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CALIFORNIA

NURSERY COMPANY

Garden Book

1932

"The California" Big Tree

ONE OF NORTHERN
CALIFORNIA'S CHIEF
SCENIC ATTRACTIONS



Visit this GARDEN SHOW-PLACE

Pictured here is romantic "Old Adobe," historic reminder of the days of the Dons. Once the scene of lavish Spanish hospitality, "Old Adobe" has been restored to its rightful estate as our guest lodge. We invite you to make it your headquarters when you plan a day's outing in southern Alameda County. The building was built by Don Jose de Jesus Vallejo, first administrator of Mission San Jose. The land on which it stands, now included in our growing grounds, was part of the original Rancho Arroyo de Alameda, granted by Spain to Don Jose.

Enchanting as this old structure is, it is but one of the attractions offered you by our nursery at Niles. In the Spring our extensive tulip beds will be a blaze of color. During the months of June, July, and August the vast rose fields with row upon row of roses in bloom is a sight to delight every lover of beauty.

Large specimen trees, including the two fine Sequoias shown on our back cover, as well as the Show Garden and the gardens surrounding our general offices, are some of the features which make our nursery the garden show-place of Central California. Three hundred acres of growing trees and plants offer almost endless opportunity for study and enjoyment.

Be our guest for a day! Come this Spring to see the tulip beds . . . come again this Summer when the roses are in bloom. Bring your family and friends. Niles is reached by broad, paved highways from every section of the west. The small map on page 56 shows the most direct routes from San Francisco, the East Bay and San Jose.

Garden Clubs and other larger parties are always welcome. Write or telephone us in advance so that we can make necessary arrangements, including guides to show you the principal points of interest.

Our Cover Illustration

Pictured on our front cover is "The California" Big Tree, one of the finest specimens of the larger Sequoia Giganteas to be found in our state. It is located in General Grant National Park, in the southern range of the Sierra Nevadas. The Sequoia Giganteas, the largest and oldest living things on earth, are natives of California. The larger ones vary in age from 3000 to 5000 years, estimated from a comparison of the diameters with smaller Sequoias whose age can be definitely determined. These majestic red woods in transportable sizes may be had for transplanting in the home grounds, directly from our stock at Niles.

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George C. Roeding Jr.

President.

The "Unseen Element"

... Is the Difference
Between Satisfaction and
Disappointment



Retail Sales Yard at Niles



Truck Loaded for Local Delivery

IN EVERY TRANSACTION there is an unseen element . . . the confidence of the buyer in the reliability of the seller. One of America's leading manufacturers calls it the "priceless ingredient."

When you buy a radio receiver or an automobile you give due consideration to the reputation and permanency of the manufacturer. So should you with plant material, where comparisons of quality and grade are not nearly as easy to make. When you consider the investment in time and care you give your garden, and the disappointment that follows when inferior plants fail to make good, you will see the wisdom of selecting a reliable nursery.

For 67 years this oldest of western nurseries has made quality and its customers' welfare its guiding business principle. This policy has been well repaid. The "unseen element" of customer confidence has built a business which today operates the largest combined nurseries on the Pacific

Coast. In times like these when so many others come and go, you will always know where to find us, always on hand to assure your ultimate satisfaction with nursery stock bought from us.

The sale to you of a plant or tree is just the beginning . . . our interest in your garden success continues long after your purchase. Bring your problem of planning, planting, and care to us for experienced help. Written inquiries will receive careful and prompt attention. If you live within driving distance you will find a visit even better.

Mail and telephone orders receive the same careful consideration you yourself would give them. We deliver only first grade true-to-name plants, insofar as it is humanly possible to avoid errors. Before packing, every plant is rigidly inspected. Behind every shipment stands our long-time record for reliability, and our guarantee that the stock is exactly as represented. When you buy plants from us we want you to feel absolutely secure.

George C. Roeding, Jr., *President*

NILES, CALIFORNIA

Established 1865

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY



Main Office and Gardens at Niles

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY

Large Specimen Trees

. . . provide the advantage of a complete background without the necessity of waiting years for growth.



A twenty-foot Picea being placed in its new home. Note the symmetry of this specimen.

Special equipment is needed for the successful handling of large trees. This Cedrus deodara is nearly 30 feet tall.



WHEN A NEW HOME has been built it does not achieve its full measure of charm until a garden has grown up around it to unite it to its surroundings. The length of time required to produce this desirable effect will depend largely upon the size and kind of plant material used.

One method of securing quick effect is to plant small, low-priced but rapid-growing shrubs and trees. The objection to these plants is that too often they are lacking in character, and as they grow very quickly it is only a matter of a few years until they become crowded and the removal of many of them is necessary.

A better method, and one that will prove to be equally economical over a period of years, is to use some large specimen trees to give form, character and an effect of permanence to the garden. When these trees are carefully chosen and well placed it is not necessary to use many of them. The remainder of the planting may be made up of smaller trees of real worth which, when skillfully combined with

bedding and bulbous plants, will create at once a garden of charm and distinction.

Large specimen trees in a wide range of varieties are being grown in our nursery. They vary in age from 10 to 30 years. Many of them have already been carefully boxed, and have well-established root systems within their containers. With ordinarily careful handling these trees will transplant readily, and in almost all instances they grow very satisfactorily in their new locations.

Since the value of these trees depends so largely on their shape, symmetry and furnishing, it is impossible to list definite prices on this class of stock. We invite a personal inspection of these trees wherever this is possible. Where it is not practicable for the customer to make a personal selection, we will exercise care to supply as good a specimen as possible within the price range named by the customer. Upon request we will be pleased to submit photographs of the larger specimen trees.



Avenue of Specimen Conifers in grounds of E. W. Ehmman, 37 Bellevue Avenue, Piedmont.

In this planting we placed 17 large trees, March, 1931. Every tree grew beautifully. When this photograph was taken, November, 1931, they had the appearance of having been always in this location.



SPECIMEN CONIFERS IN OUR DISPLAY GROUNDS AT NILES

<i>Abies Coerulea</i> Glauca	<i>Cedrus Atlantica</i> Glauca	<i>Abies Pinsapo</i>	<i>Sequoia Gigantea</i>
	<i>Pinus Monophylla</i>		<i>Abies Cephalonica</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana</i> Erecta Viridis			

The list given below does not include all the varieties we have to offer. Should you wish to secure a large specimen of any tree or shrub we will be pleased to have you ask us about it.

<i>Abies concolor</i>	<i>Juniperus pfitzeriana</i>	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
<i>Abies firma</i>	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	<i>Sequoia gigantea</i>
<i>Abies nordmanniana</i>	<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i>	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>
<i>Abies pinsapo</i>	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	<i>Taxus baccata elegantissima</i>
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Orange Trees	<i>Taxus baccata erecta</i>
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Olive Trees	<i>Taxus baccata fastigiata</i>
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	<i>Taxus baccata washingtoni</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	<i>Photinia arbutifolia</i>	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	<i>Picea alba coerulea</i>	<i>Torreya californica</i>
<i>Cordyline indivisa</i>	<i>Picea engelmanni</i>	<i>Thuja orientalis beverleyensis</i>
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	<i>Picea excelsa</i>	<i>Thuja plicata aurea</i>
<i>Cryptomeria japonica elegans</i>	<i>Picea maximowiczii</i>	<i>Trachycarpus excelsa</i>
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	<i>Picea pungens</i>	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>
<i>Cupressus guadalupensis glauca</i>	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	<i>Ulmus scabra pendula</i>
<i>Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata</i>	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	(Camperdown Elm)
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Loquat)	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
<i>Erythea edulis</i>	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	<i>Wisteria chinensis</i>
<i>Eugenia hookeri</i>	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	<i>Wisteria multijuga rosea</i>
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	<i>Wisteria violacea flore plena</i>
Fruit Trees (in variety)	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	

Coniferous Evergreens

...add dignity to our
home surroundings



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
ALUMI



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
ERECTA VIRIDIS

CONIFERS are the most important group of trees. They form the background of your planting. Upon their quality, form and location depends much of the beauty and charm of your garden. Because of their permanence and dignity they have an individuality that brings them into a very intimate relation with those in whose gardens they are placed.

ABIES . . . Firs

Abies concolor. *White Fir.* This is the Silver Fir so much admired in the Yosemite Valley. Resistant to drought and heat. A moderately slow growing tree that is well adapted for planting on a small lot. Makes a very beautiful Outdoor Christmas Tree. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$7.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria bidwilli. *Bunya-Bunya Tree.* A conifer native of Australia which does well in all sections of the state. Foliage is glossy, dark green and sharp-pointed. Grows in a stately, pyramidal form. Should be given ample space as it becomes a large tree. Balled or in containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 6-in. pots, 75c.

A. gracilis. One of the most beautiful and graceful of this interesting family of plants. Well adapted for indoor culture and makes a good specimen tree in frostless localities. 6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in., \$4.00.

A. imbricata. *Monkey Puzzle.* Hardy tree of unusual appearance. Trunk straight, blunt branches in regular whorls; branchlets, long, slender and drooping; leaves, sharp, triangular, overlapping like shingles. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00.

CEDRUS . . . Cedars

THE CEDARS are the most popular conifers grown in California. They are hardy under a wide range of climatic conditions, grow rapidly and apparently have no insect enemies. In recent years they have acquired immense popularity as Outdoor Christmas Trees.

Cedrus atlantica. *Mt. Atlas Cedar.* Large trees of open growth and pyramidal form. Will withstand more severe cold than Cedrus deodara. When young, branches are somewhat stiff but with age it becomes beautifully graceful with drooping branches closely covered with dark green foliage arranged in rosette form. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75. Boxed specimens, 12 to 15 ft., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$15.00.

C. atlantica glauca. *Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar.* A variety with intensely glaucous or silvery leaves. When young, the growth is irregular, but later becomes symmetrical and compact with gracefully drooping branches. One of the most strikingly beautiful specimen trees in our collection. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$8.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00.

C. deodara. *Indian Cedar. Tree of the Gods.* The most popular trees in California and widely planted both as specimens and as avenue trees. Branches are carried horizontal

PFTTZER JUNIPERS ARE EXCELLENT FOR WIDE FOUNDATION PLANTINGS



to the trunk clear to the ground. Foliage is grayish-green on young trees but becomes dark green as the trees grow older. More generally used than any other tree in California as a Living Christmas Tree. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75. Boxed specimens, 12 to 15 ft., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$15.00.

C. deodara robusta. A variety with drooping branches and thick, heavy needles. Has a pronounced weeping appearance. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

C. deodara verticillata glauca. A very beautiful type with striking blue foliage. Similar to *C. atlantica glauca* when young but branches are more pendulous and tree is a more rapid grower. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50.

C. libani. Cedar of Lebanon. Foliage dark green, growth massive and picturesque. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., 2.75. Boxed specimens, 12 to 15 ft., \$30.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$20.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$15.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS

Cephalotaxus pedunculata fastigiata. Korean Yew. An interesting tree with yew-like foliage, sometimes known as "False Yew." Foliage is dark green; habit of growth compact, upright and columnar like an Irish Yew. Very useful in small places and rock gardens. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. Lawson Cypress. A handsome pyramidal tree with short and spreading branches; branchlets crowded, pendulous, fern-like and feathery. A tree that grows more beautiful with age. We consider this the most beautiful of the large conifers. It appears to best advantage when allowed ample space but does not become so wide a tree as the *Cedrus deodara*. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$7.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50. Boxed specimens, 8 to 10 ft., \$15.00.

C. lawsoniana alumi. Scarab Cypress. A variety of dense growth and columnar habit; foliage decidedly glaucous with a pronounced blue metallic hue. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

C. lawsoniana erecta viridis. Green Column Cypress. Habit fastigiate and tapering, foliage a clear, rich green with no glaucous markings. Ornamental and distinct. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

C. lawsoniana filifera. Thread-Like Cypress. A graceful, weeping plant of a very distinct type. Branchlets long, slender and thread-like; foliage a medium shade of green. Growth is slow, making the plant suitable for the small garden. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

C. lawsoniana glauca coerulea. Compact form with silvery-blue foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

C. lawsoniana pendula. Weeping Lawson. A handsome weeping type, desirable as a single plant; foliage dark green. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

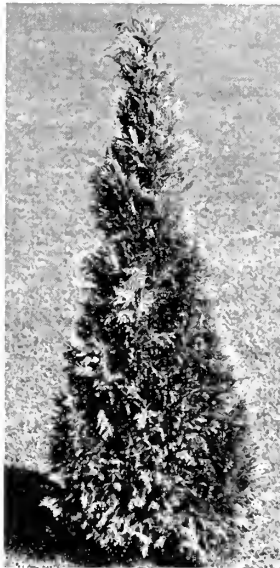
C. lawsoniana wisseli. Wissell Cypress. An upright columnar tree of great beauty. The dark, sage-green foliage is in crisp, fern-like fronds. A very desirable and distinctive accent plant. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

C. obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. A dwarf variety with horizontal branches and fern-like tufts of bright green. We recommend this variety for rock garden plantings. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$8.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50.

C. obtusa aurea. Golden Hinoki Cypress. A miniature variety; foliage gold-tinted and fern-like; fine for small rock gardens or for use as an unusual pot plant. 6-in. pots, 15 to 18 inches, \$3.50.

C. obtusa decussata. Dwarf type of low growing habit with bluish-green feathery foliage; takes on a decidedly bronzy shade in winter. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

C. obtusa lycopodioides. Clubmoss Cypress. Novel and distinct; foliage dark green; habit compact and pyramidal. Tufted ends of branches resemble cockscombs. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.



CHAMAECYPARIS
LAWSONIANA



CEDRUS ATLANTICA



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
FILIFERA



CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA
NANA



CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA
LYCOPODIODES



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA
WISSELI

Coniferous Evergreens



CEDRUS DEODARA
A Beautiful Outdoor Christmas Tree

C. pisifera plumosa viridis. *Plume Retinospora.* Small tree of conical outline with deep-green, fern-like foliage. An exquisitely beautiful tree. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica. *Japanese Cedar.* A handsome, rapid-growing tree with an elongated pyramidal outline and plume-like, upward-spreading branches. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. japonica elegans. *Plume Cedar.* Foliage fine and feathery, dense and compact; in summer green, in winter coppery. A handsome small tree. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

C. japonica nana aurea. A very dwarf, compact variety whose spread is double its height. Grows very slowly, foliage is dense with decided golden tinge. A very rare plant and one of the best dwarfs. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25.

CUPRESSUS

Cupressus arizonica. *Arizona Cypress.* Growth compact; branches somewhat stout; foliage silvery blue; tree of very good form. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 100 for \$45.00.

C. benthami knightiana. *Knight's Cypress.* A tall tree of elegant habit, with drooping, feathery and fern-like branchlets. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

C. guadalupensis glauca. *Blue Guadalupe Cypress.* A very beautiful variety with decidedly blue foliage. Habit of growth is quite upright. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

C. macrocarpa. *Monterey Cypress.* The well-known cypress tree of California. Valuable for hedges, windbreaks and as shelters along sandy seashores. Does well in all sections of the Pacific Coast. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 100 for \$45.00.

C. sempervirens fastigiata. *Italian Cypress.* A tall, slender-growing variety with straight branches lying close to the stem; for lining drives and for landscape work. Balled, 8 to 10 ft., \$5.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

JUNIPERUS . . . Junipers

Chiefly slow-growing small trees with two kinds of foliage, one needle-like, prickly and in whorls of three; the other scale-like, overlapping and arranged in four rows. In form they range from the very prostrate *Juniperus chinensis procumbens*, which is used as ground cover, to the upright *Juniperus virginiana* which becomes a small tree. They also present the widest color range to be found in conifers.

Upright Varieties

Juniperus communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Slender erect, dense, columnar growth. Foliage needle-like and very glaucous. Valuable where columnar tree of small size is desired. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

J. excelsa stricta. *Spiny Greek Juniper.* A slow-growing, small, conical tree of regular form. Foliage silvery and needle-like. Suitable for foundation planting. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

J. libretoni. A pyramidal form with ascending branches and very blue foliage. Very graceful and beautiful. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

J. virginiana. *Virginia Red Cedar.* One of the largest Junipers. A small pyramidal tree growing 6 to 10 inches each year. Size and form can be regulated by pruning. Foliage bronzy in winter, green in spring. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50.

J. virginiana cannarti. *Cannart Red Cedar.* A small tree of compact and slender growth. Foliage is bright green. A decided improvement over *Juniperus virginiana*. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

J. virginiana glauca. *Silver Red Cedar.* An upright tree of compact growth, columnar form and blue, cypress-like foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

J. virginiana keteleeri. Similar to *Virginiana* but more slender and with lighter green foliage. Can be sheared to compact, conical form. Slow-growing; more beautiful and durable than cypress. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

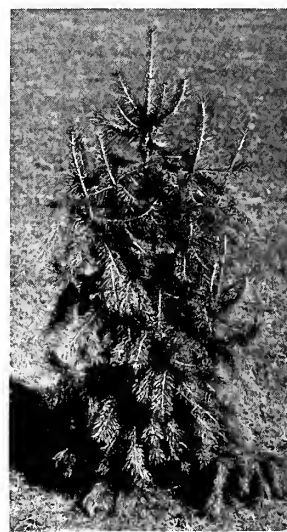
Prostrate and Spreading Varieties

Sizes are determined by spread and not by height

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer's Juniper.* Of spreading habit with silvery-green foliage. Untrained plants make excellent ground cover; by staking, trees four to six feet high can be obtained. Useful for wide foundation plant-



PICEA SITCHENSIS



PICEA SMITHIANA

These trees are best for small gardens

ings. Will stand considerable shade. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

J. chinensis procumbens. *Creeping Japanese Juniper.* A very prostrate form of less than 1 foot in height but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. The foliage is a beautiful bluish-green. Its numerous short branchlets and dense habit of growth make it unsurpassed as a ground cover. Exceptionally good for covering steep slopes. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

J. sabina. *Savin Juniper.* A semi-erect, bushy plant; useful for grouping and foundation planting. Foliage an even shade of medium green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. *Tamarisk Leaf Juniper.* A low-growing, trailing variety of more symmetrical form than *J. chinensis procumbens*. It is densely branched and compact. The feathery foliage is a dark bluish-green color. The most beautiful juniper. Unexcelled for foundation planting, also very effective used in groups and masses. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus chilensis. *Chilean Incense Cedar.* We consider this our most beautiful conifer of medium size. Foliage is light green, very soft and fern-like. Form of tree is columnar; growth is very compact, the tree being a dense mass of fine branchlets. Our stock of this variety is very limited. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00.

L. decurrens. *California Incense Cedar.* A native of the Pacific Coast States. Of vigorous, compact growth with foliage similar to *Arbor Vitae*. A tall, slender, conical tree, making a beautiful specimen. It retains its pyramidal form when mature and is a valuable accent plant. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$7.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

PICEA . . . Spruce

Symmetrical trees of upright, conical form. Growth is slow, making them suitable for planting in rather small gardens. Their stiff branches are a decided advantage when using them as Living Christmas Trees.

Picea excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* An extremely hardy variety with light green foliage; cones large; branches with age, graceful and drooping. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

P. pungens. *Colorado Spruce.* Tree regular, compact and pyramidal in form; foliage rigid, acute and dark green. Beautiful as specimens or planted in groups. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

P. pungens glauca. *Colorado Blue Spruce.* Similar in form to *Picea pungens* but with beautiful blue foliage. A very handsome variety. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50.

P. pungens kosteriana. *Koster's Spruce.* A very popular tree with silvery-blue foliage and graceful pendulous

branches. Generally considered the most beautiful of the spruces. Balled, 4 to 4½ ft., \$15.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$8.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$7.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.50.

P. sitchensis. *Sitka Spruce.* A native of the Pacific Coast States. Highly ornamental tree with dark green foliage. Of compact habit and slow growth. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

P. smithiana. *Himalayan Spruce.* Trunk grows upright while the branches slope downward, the branchlets being very drooping and graceful; foliage closely set, long, slender and soft; cones are 6 to 8 inches long. A tree of decided beauty and individuality. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$9.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50.



PINUS RADIATA
Effective as a quick-growing screen
or windbreak



JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA
KETELEERI



LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS
A most satisfactory accent plant



PICEA PUNGENS KOSTERIANA
Koster's Blue Spruce



The beauty of this formal garden is much enhanced by the use of Conifers as accent plants

PINUS . . . Pine

Pinus canariensis. *Canary Island Pine.* One of our finest coniferous trees; leaves gathered in tufts all over the tree, giving it a striking appearance. A more wide-spreading tree than the Monterey Pine and of a softer shade of green. A very rapid-growing large tree. Balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; gal. cans, 2 ft., 50c.

P. halepensis. *Allepo Pine.* One of the best varieties for windbreaks and screens; foliage light green, needles short and slender. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 50c.

P. mughus. A densely-branched, dwarf tree; upper branches erect, lower ones recumbent; needles dark green and stiff. Valuable for rock gardens. Balled, 15 to 18 in., \$2.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., \$1.00.

P. nigra. *Austrian Pine.* A slow-growing tree with dark green needles. Spread of branches is about equal to height. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

P. pinaster. (**P. maritima**) *Cluster Pine.* A beautiful tree of pyramidal habit. Bark coarse and deeply furrowed. Leaves twisted, very long, bright green. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

P. pinea. *Italian Stone Pine.* Of slow growth; very symmetrical and compact; with age forms a flat, parasol-like head. Foliage deep green in mature trees. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

P. radiata. *Monterey Pine.* A very handsome and picturesque tree; growth upright and rapid. Does well over a wide range of country. Used extensively for tall windbreaks and screens. (In addition to sizes listed below, we can supply boxed specimens up to 25 feet in height.) Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. torreyana. *Torrey Pine.* A native of the Southern California Coast. Habit of growth irregular and fairly slow. Beautifully picturesque. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$7.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga douglasii. *Douglas Fir.* The variety used most largely for cut Christmas Trees in California. Soft, aromatic needles of light green. Grows rather slowly and should be sheltered from heavy winds while young. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

SEQUOIA . . . Redwood

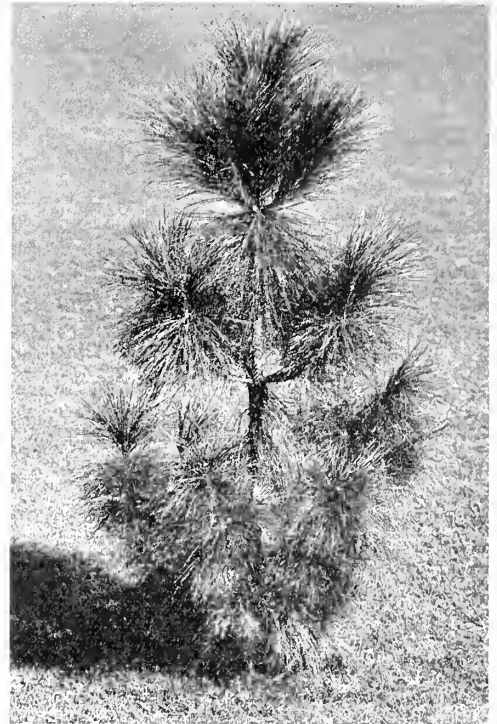
Sequoia gigantea. *California Big Tree.* On our front cover we are showing the giant sequoia "California." Because these trees are the oldest living things most people believe them to be slow-growing. They really grow very rapidly when young and make beautiful specimens. No other tree is so symmetrical. They are ideal for park planting, especially where they can be used for community Outdoor Christmas Trees. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00; balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

S. sempervirens. *California Redwood.* Fine as specimens and in mass effects. Branches are horizontal; leaves dark green with pale bands beneath. These trees grow very rapidly and increase in beauty as they mature. Boxed, 6 to 8 ft., \$12.50; balled or in container, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

TAXODIUM

Taxodium mucronatum. *Montezuma Cypress.* Tall tree of very symmetrical form. Foliage somewhat similar to Redwood but more delicate; soft, feathery and very light green. Drops its foliage for six weeks to two months in winter. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$3.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Coniferous Evergreens



PINUS CANARIENSIS
Its soft gray-green foliage blends beautifully with that of other trees



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA
Grows quickly and keeps its symmetrical form without shearing

TAXUS . . . Yew

Taxus baccata. *English Yew.* Tree or shrub with bushy head, densely branched, and covered with somber green leaves; a rather slow-grower. Balled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$15.00; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$10.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$8.50.

T. baccata elegantissima. *Elegant Variegated Yew.* Growth rather slow, but compact and erect; foliage brilliantly variegated golden yellow on new growth which variegation becomes less pronounced as the season advances, but every leaf always shows variegation. Balled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$15.00; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$10.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$8.50.

T. baccata erecta. *Erect Yew.* Of compact, erect growth, resembling Irish Yew, but is a more rapid grower with smaller leaves. Does not produce berries. Balled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$12.00; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$9.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$7.50; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$6.00.

T. baccata fastigiata. *Irish Yew.* Of upright growth, resembling a bundle of closely packed branches; foliage a very dark green; bears conspicuous red berries. Balled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$15.00; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$10.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$8.50; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$7.00.

T. baccata fastigiata variegata. *Variegated Irish Yew.* In habit and form like the preceding, excepting in spring the foliage is an intense golden hue, becoming lighter as the season advances. A rare and remarkable conifer. Balled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$15.00; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$10.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$8.50.



THUYA ORIENTALIS
BEVERLYENSIS



THUYA ORIENTALIS
PYRAMIDALIS

T. baccata washingtoni. *Washington Golden Yew.* Like the English Yew, only the foliage is a beautiful golden variegated; habit, bushy; distinct and handsome. Balled, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$8.50.

T. cuspidata. *Japanese Yew.* While distinct is still similar to English Yew. Probably a little faster growing; leaves broader and sharply pointed; bark reddish. Balled, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$15.00; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$10.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$8.50.

THUYA . . . Arbor Vitae

Thuja occidentalis. *American Arbor Vitae.* Of moderate height, foliage bright green; columnar form; very hardy. Makes a very attractive, semi-formal hedge. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal American Arbor Vitae.* More slender and compact than the preceding variety. In demand for entrance plantings or for accent in formal gardens. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

T. occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arbor Vitae.* A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

T. occidentalis wareana siberica. *Ware Arbor Vitae.* A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

T. orientalis. *Chinese Arbor Vitae.* Small tree, compact and bushy; branches stand edgewise to trunk; foliage bright green, bronzy in winter. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

T. orientalis aurea nana. *Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae.* Dwarf, compact shrub; foliage a bright lustrous yellow. Fine as a garden plant and for porch decoration. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00.

T. orientalis beverleyensis. *Golden Column Arbor Vitae.* Foliage golden green throughout the year. Grows into a narrow stately column. Very useful for formal effects. Much more effective and appropriate than Italian Cypress for entrance plantings of small homes. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

T. orientalis compacta. *Compact Oriental Arbor Vitae.* Formal and decidedly attractive, hence a favorite everywhere. Quite dwarf; foliage bright green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

T. orientalis filiformis pendula. *Japanese Weeping Arbor Vitae.* Somewhat dense, branches pendulous; foliage a clear green and abundant. Fine as a specimen and for grouping. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

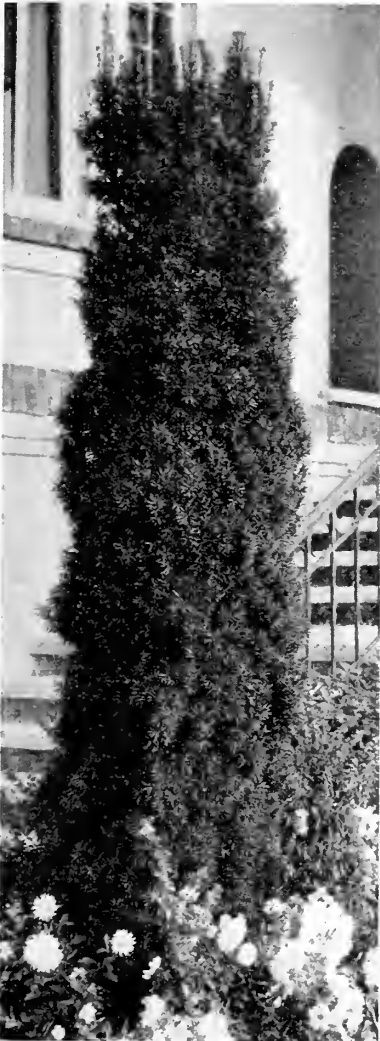
T. orientalis meldensis. Pyramidal in shape and of dense growth; foliage a deep shade of green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis pyramidalis. *Oriental Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.* Of upright growth and columnar habit; foliage light green; desirable for formal effects. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis pyramidalis bakeri. An improved variety of Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. Superior in every way to the type. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

T. plicata. (T. gigantea) *Giant Arbor Vitae.* A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, becoming columnar with age; one of our most popular native trees. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

T. plicata aurea. *Golden Giant Arbor Vitae.* An exceptionally beautiful tree of pyramidal outline and with golden green foliage. Growth is fairly rapid and it makes a wonderful specimen tree when given ample space. Boxed specimens, 6 to 8 ft., \$10.00; balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.



TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA
Slow-growing tree of permanent beauty

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

EXPLANATORY NOTE: The letter "S," where it follows the name of a variety, means that the plant does not attain any greater size than that of a shrub, while "T" means tree-like.



ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS
Covers itself with rich yellow bloom

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. *Glossy Abelia* (S). Foliage glossy green with bronze shadings; flowers tubular, almost an inch long, white flushed with pink, and continuing throughout the summer. Fine for foundation plantings or in the shrubbery border. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 4-in. pots, 40c.

ACACIA

Acacia armata. *Kangaroo Thorn* (S). Spreading shrub with long, slender branches, thorny; foliage deep green, small; flowers light yellow, borne along the branches. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. baileyana. *Cootamundra Wattle* (T). A really handsome tree with silvery blue foliage and brilliantly colored golden yellow flowers; blooms in January and February. 5-gal. cans, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

A. baileyana purpurea. *Purple Leaf Cootamundra Wattle* (T). Identical with the preceding variety except that the leaves are heavily shaded with rosy-purple. A very striking tree even when it is not in flower. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

A. cultrifolia. *Knife Leaf Acacia* (S). A handsome shrub

A. podalyriaefolia. *Pearl Acacia* (S or T). Small tree with round, downy grayish-green leaves. Large canary-yellow flowers borne in profusion in January. The earliest blooming and most beautiful acacia. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

A. pravissima. *Screwpod Acacia* (T). Of upright growth with long, slender branches; leaves somewhat small and sage green in color; flowers yellow, borne in long drooping racemes in February and March a little later than *A. dealbata*. Gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

A. verticillata. *Star Acacia* (S or T). Bushy, spreading habit; leaves needle-like; flowers light yellow; blooms in March and April. May be used for hedges. Gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

ARALIA

Aralia papyrifera. (*Tetrapanax papyrifera*) (S). Has downy leaves a foot or more across borne at the terminals of stout, slightly irregular stalks. Leaves are toothed and heavily ribbed with an "accordion-plaited" effect. Fine for use in patios or Spanish gardens. 5-gal. cans, \$2.00; gal. cans, \$1.00.

ARBUTUS

Arbutus menziesii. *Madrone* (T). Beautiful native tree with large, glossy, leathery leaves; flowers greenish-white, urn-shaped, followed by orange-red berries. The smooth reddish bark peels at certain seasons showing beautiful green mottling beneath. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

A. unedo. *Strawberry Tree* (S or T). A handsome shrub



ACACIA PRAVISSIMA
Flowering against the trunk of
Eucalyptus Viminalis



ACACIA LONGIFOLIA
Sydney Golden Wattle



ACACIA MELANOXYLON
Black Acacia



ARBUTUS UNEDO
Blooms when its fruits are ripe

with dark green leaves; flowers white, appearing in autumn and winter when the red, strawberry-like fruits are ripe. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica (S). Japanese shrub of moderate size with large, glossy leaves; berries the size and shape of cranberries. Makes a beautiful potted plant for a shady location. 6-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

A. japonica variegata. Gold Dust Plant (S). Leaves covered with yellow dots. One of the best plants for a very shady location. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 4-in. pots, 75c.

AZALEA

These popular shrubs should be planted in semi-shade and require acid soil. Mulching with peat or leaf mold is essential. Never use fertilizer containing lime and do not cultivate close to the plants as the roots are very shallow.



AUCUBA JAPONICA
VARIEGATA
Thrives in shade

Azalea Chas. Encke (S). A dwarf variety with rosy-crimson flowers larger than *Hinodigiri*. Balled, 8 to 10 in., \$2.00.

A. hexe (S). A compact, dwarf sort; the dark crimson flowers completely cover the plant. Balled, 8 to 10 in., \$1.75.

A. hinodigiri (S). A charming dwarf type bearing single flowers of rosy-scarlet. A profuse bloomer and will grow in full sun near the coast. Useful for giving color to rock gardens. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$2.50; 8 to 10 in., \$1.75.

A. Mme. van der Cruysen (S). Double, light red blooms borne in great abundance. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.00.

A. Simon Mardner (S). Very double blooms of bright rose. A very beautiful variety and a profuse bloomer. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.00.

A. vervaeneana (S). Large semi-double pink blooms heavily marked and dotted with golden-brown. A flower of great beauty. Balled, 12 to 14 in., \$3.00.

AZARA

Azara microphylla. Boarleaf Azara (S). Of erect habit; leaves small, glossy green and toothed; flowers minute, yellow with chocolate fragrance. Very graceful giving a stencil effect when grown against a stucco wall. 5-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

Berberis darwini. Darwin's Barberry (S). Small shrub with slender branches; leaves small, glossy green in summer, bright red in winter; flowers are orange and appear in February and March; berries are blue. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

B. knighti. (S). A bushy and hardy shrub; leaves bright green, elongated and prickly; flowers bright yellow; berries blue. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

B. pruinosa (S). The strongest growing of the barberries. Foliage similar to *knighti* but lighter in color; flowers yellow; berries blue. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

B. stenophylla (S). Shrub with long, slender, arching branches. Leaves small, long and narrow, dark green above, silvery beneath. Flowers deep golden yellow. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

B. subcauliata (S). Of compact, globular form; foliage bronzy-green turning to red in winter; flowers light yellow, berries red. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

B. triacanthophora. Three-Spine Barberry (S). A new variety introduced from China. Of low spreading habit with dark bluish-green foliage and golden flowers; berries are purplish-blue. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

B. wilsonae. Wilson Barberry (S). Shrub of roundish form, brilliant foliage, light green with bronzy tips turning scarlet in the fall; berries beautiful shade of red. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

BUDDLEIA . . . Summer Lilac

Buddleia globosa. Globe Butterfly Bush (S). Of medium size with rough, narrow foliage; flowers ball shaped, orange and fragrant. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

B. madagascariensis (S). An effective and quick-growing shrub; foliage dark green and broad; flowers coppery-orange, slightly fragrant. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

B. magnifica (S). A beautiful arching shrub of robust habit; foliage bright green; flowers deep rosy-purple with orange eye. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

B. variabilis. Butterfly Bush (S). Fast-growing shrub, remains half ever-green except in very cold climates; flowers



BERBERIS DARWINI
Blooms in late winter

Plant NOW
for next year's
OUTDOOR
CHRISTMAS
TREE



CARPENTARIA CALIFORNICA
A beautiful native shrub

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

borne in long purple spikes. Should be pruned severely in winter; cut back flower stems as soon as faded. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

BUXUS . . . Box

Buxus sempervirens. *Common Boxwood* (S). Handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. Leaves quite small, deep green. An ideal hedge plant. More extensively used for shaping in various forms than any other evergreen. 2½-in. pots for hedges, \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. *Dwarf Box* (S). A widely known and popular form; foliage small, deep green and dense. 2½-in. pots for hedges, \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

TRIMMED BOXWOODS

Buxus sempervirens. *Common Boxwood.* Cone shaped.

Balled, 32 to 34 in.....	\$5.00
Balled, 30 to 32 in.....	3.50
Balled, 26 to 28 in.....	2.50
Balled, 22 to 24 in.....	1.75
Balled, 18 to 20 in.....	1.25

B. sempervirens. Standards.

12 to 14-in. stems, 10 to 12-in. crowns, \$3.00.

CALLISTEMON . . . Bottle Brush

Callistemon hybridus. (T). Small tree, irregular and vigorous; flowers red, borne in large spikes very profusely. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

C. lanceolatus. *Lemon Bottle Brush* (T). Hardy shrub growing anywhere with little water. Flowers unique, resembling in shape brushes used for cleaning bottles, brilliant red in color; odd rigid branches; foliage long and stiff, borne at right angles to the stem. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica. (S or T). These very beautiful plants flower in late winter months; the wax-like perfection of their blooms is charming. They prefer a shady or semi-shady location although frequently grown successfully in full sun. We can supply bushy plants with plenty of flower buds in Double Pink (Pink Perfection) Single Pink, Double Red and White Variegated, Double Red and Semi-double White. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50; potted, 1 ft., \$2.00.

CANTUA

Cantua buxifolia. (S). Half-climbing, drooping shrub; flowers long and narrow, trumpet shaped, orange yellow. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

CARMICHAELIA

Carmichaelia odorata. (S). Drooping tiers of flattened



CORNUS CAPITATA

The fruits are as beautiful as the flowers



BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS

Tubbed plants are fine for porch decoration

branches covered with light green foliage and small pink and white flowers; very fragrant. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. *Tree Anemone* (S). A handsome native shrub; foliage glossy green and narrow; flowers white with yellow stamens, borne in clusters. One of our most beautiful native plants. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

CASUARINA

Casuarina equisetifolia. (T). Curious Australian tree of quick growth. Destitute of leaves, their place being taken by numerous slender, jointed branchlets. Will grow in salty or alkaline soil. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

C. stricta. *She Oak* (T). A rapid-growing tree, valuable for roadside plantings. Growth strong and dense, with numerous short branchlets. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus cyaneus. Flowers a brilliant blue, the darkest of the Wild Lilacs; very fragrant. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c

C. thyrsiflorus. *California Wild Lilac* (S). A native shrub of rather thick compact growth; foliage dark shiny green; flowers sky blue. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

CERATONIA

Ceratonia siliqua. *St. John's Bread* (T). A thick-growing tree with masses of shining, dark green foliage; grows well in almost any soil and is drought resistant. One of the most beautiful evergreen shade trees. 3-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CESTRUM

Cestrum elegans. *Purple Cestrum* (S). Quick-growing shrub with rather large, downy leaves; flowers purplish red in clusters produced in winter and early spring; grows well in shade. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. fasciculatum. *Early Cestrum* (S). Flowers light red, somewhat larger than *C. elegans*. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. parqui. *Chilian Cestrum* (S). Flowers greenish-yellow; foliage light green; grows very rapidly and endures shade well. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CHOISYA

Choisya ternata. *Mexican Orange* (S). A useful shrub with bright green, clean-cut foliage; flowers white, fragrant and borne in clusters almost continuously. Thrives in most any situation. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

CHORIZEMA

Chorizema ilicifolium. *Flowering Oak* (S). An interesting shrub of trailing habit of growth and drooping branches;



COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS
Plant one at the edge of your pool

flowers orange red in loose racemes; foliage brilliant green. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

CINNAMOMUM

Cinnamomum camphora (*camphora officinalis*). *Camphor Tree* (T). Fine as a single tree, in groups and for street planting; foliage dense, compact, light green with young growth tipped with brilliant pink. 5-gal. cans, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c

CISTUS . . . Rock Rose

Cistus albidus. *Whiteleaf Rock Rose* (S). Very resistant to drought. Of compact growth with woolly, gray-green foliage. Flowers lilac-pink, two to three inches across. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

C. ladaniferus maculata. *Spotted Rock Rose* (S). Often used as ground cover for dry slopes. Flowers white with a dark brownish-crimson spot above the base of each petal. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri. *Looking Glass Plant* (S). Fine as a bushy border against a porch or wall. Foliage round and very glossy; flowers small, but followed by yellow berries. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

C. baueri albo variegata. A variety with conspicuous yellow variegation of the leaves. Probably the showiest variegated plant in our collection. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

CORNUS . . . Dogwood

Cornus capitata. *Evergreen Dogwood* (S or T). An evergreen shrub or small tree of exceptional beauty. Flowers cream-colored and large, turning to a ruddy-red before falling; fruits red, showy and the size of a large strawberry. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CORONILLA

Coronilla emerus. *Scorpion Senna* (S). Shrub resembling Genista. Foliage dark, glossy green; flowers yellow tinged with red and produced in ring-shaped clusters like a little crown. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

C. glauca. *Honey Coronilla* (S). Flowers deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day; very free bloomer; foliage bluish-green. Valuable as it begins to bloom in the winter and continues on through spring. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster acuminata. (S). Erect habit, foliage pointed; flowers pinkish-white, followed by large, showy, red berries. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. dielsiana elegans. *Diels's Cotoneaster* (S). A very pretty shrub. The branches are slender and arching; berries are small, coral-red and produced in greatest profusion down to the bases of the main branches. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

C. francheti. *Franchet Cotoneaster* (S). Drooping shrub with arching branches; flowers small and pink in color; berries orange, tinged with red. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

C. frigida. *Himalayan Cotoneaster* (S). The tallest of the Cotoneasters; foliage large, often measuring four inches in length; flowers white, berries scarlet in large clusters. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

C. harroviana. (S). Semi-drooping habit; one of the very finest varieties. Berries small but borne profusely; orange-red in color. A recent introduction. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. pannosa. *Silverleaf Cotoneaster* (S). A large shrub but one of the best. Foliage a soft gray-green; flowers white, followed by masses of brilliant red berries which last all winter. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. salicifolia floccosa. *Willowleaf Cotoneaster* (S). Graceful shrub with long, willow-like leaves; bright red berries in profusion. One of the best varieties of recent introduction. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

PROSTRATE COTONEASTERS

Size is determined by spread and not by height.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster* (S). Trailing shrub, growing flat on the ground; foliage dark green and small; berries small, bright red, produced in great abundance. In severe winters this plant becomes deciduous for a short time. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.35; 10 for \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.10; 10 for \$10.00; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

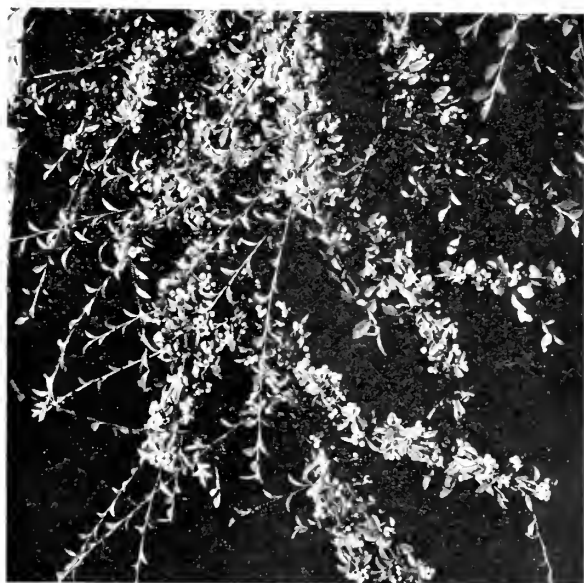
C. microphylla. *Rockspray Cotoneaster* (S). Low growing and dense; foliage dark green and very small; berries large and rosy-red, borne along the stem; flowers white. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.35; 10 for \$12.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.10; 10 for \$10.00; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

CUPHEA

Cuphea hyssopifolia. (S). A little shrub much branched and suitable for rock gardens. Foliage thick and abundant; flowers pale violet and almost constantly in bloom. A very neat appearing little plant. 4-in. pots, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

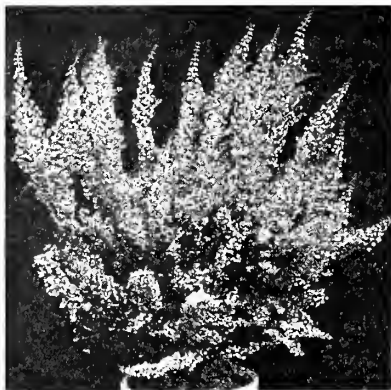
CYTISUS . . . Broom

Cytisus canariensis (*Genista canariensis*). (S). Free flowering; foliage small; flowers bright yellow, produced in profusion. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.



COTONEASTER PANNOSA
Its bright red berries give color to winter gardens

Evergreen Trees & Shrubs



ERICA MELANTHERA
The best variety for cutting



ERICA PERSOLUTA ALBA
Very dainty and graceful

C. multiflorus (Genista alba). *White Spanish Broom* (S). A small shrub producing fragrant white blooms in dense terminal racemes. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

C. racemosus (G. racemosa). *Easter Broom* (S). Medium size, but desirable for its free-blooming quality; flowers yellow and very fragrant. Blooms profusely in March and April. Standards in 6-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft. stems, 12 to 18 in. heads, \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 4-in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

C. scoparius (G. scoparia). *Scotch Broom* (S). Shrub with rigid branches; flowers large and clear yellow; seed pods almost black. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

C. scoparius andreanus. *Paradise Broom* (S). A beautiful variety of Scotch Broom. Flowers yellow with blotches of mahogany red on side petals; very free blooming. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum. *Rose Daphne or Garland Flower* (S). Dwarf plant with spreading, wiry stems covered with dark green leaves, each stem tipped with a cluster of pink, very fragrant flowers. A valuable plant for rock gardens, thriving in half-shade. Balled, 10 to 12 in., \$2.25.

D. odora. *White Daphne* (S). Small shrub of slow growth; flowers white or creamy, intensely fragrant and massed in dense clusters at ends of branches. Blooms during winter. Should be planted in semi-shade. 5-in. pots, \$1.25.

D. odora marginata. *Pink Daphne* (S). Although a variety of the foregoing, it is quite distinct; the leaves are edged creamy-white and the flowers are pink; very fragrant. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

DIOSMA

Diosma ericoides. *Breath of Heaven* (S). Heath-like shrub with small, star-shaped flowers. Very fragrant. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

D. reevesi. (S). Foliage slender and delicate; flowers star-shaped and fragrant; compact grower. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

DOMBEYA

Dombeya wallichii. (S). Beautiful flowering plant with heart-shaped leaves 6 to 8 inches across. Flowers are coral-

pink and produced in pendulous clusters. Somewhat tender but will withstand a temperature of 26 degrees. Gal. cans, 1 ft., \$1.25.

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus pungens. *Thorny Elaeagnus* (S). Of spreading habit; foliage large, wavy margined, sage-green; flowers small and inconspicuous but foliage is very attractive. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

E. pungens maculata. *Golden Leaf Elaeagnus* (S). Leaves golden-yellow with green margins; more dwarf growing than the type. A very beautiful little shrub. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. pungens variegata. *Yellowedge Elaeagnus* (S). Habit and growth the same as *E. pungens* but leaves have a narrow yellow margin that is very attractive. Boxed specimens, 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00; balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

ERICA . . . Heather

Erica codonoides alba (S). Tall growing, leaves three to five in a whorl; flowers white, in greatest profusion. Spring bloomer. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

E. mediterranea. *Biscay Heather* (S). A popular densely branched, globular shrub; foliage dark green; flowers bright pink. Blooms all winter. Will grow in partial shade and endures more heat than any other varieties. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 5-in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

E. mediterranea hybrida. *Darley Heath* (S). A dwarf and compact sort useful and beautiful as a low border. 6-in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

E. melanthera. *Black-eyed Heather* (S). Winter-blooming shrub; flowers pink with black-tipped stamens. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

E. melanthera rubra. (S). Rosy-red blooms borne in long, open sprays, making it fine for cutting. A new variety that is in great demand. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

E. persoluta alba. *Garland Heath* (S). Small and erect; when in season the plant is covered with light pink buds opening into white flowers. 5-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

E. persoluta rosea. *Rosy Garland Heath* (S). Fine for spring flowering; one of the best pinks; flowers small but in dense masses. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 5-in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

E. regerminans ovata. (S). Flowers purplish-pink; blooms heavily from October to January and again in summer. 6-in. pots, 16 to 18 in., \$1.25; 5-in. pots, 1 ft., 50c.

ERIOBOTRYA . . . Loquat

Eriobotrya japonica. *Loquat* (T). (Seedlings). Desirable for its sweetly acidulous fruit and as an ornamental tree. Foliage large, serrated, rough and dark green; fruit borne in clusters. Boxed specimens, 7 to 8 ft., \$20.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$15.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$12.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Refer to page 49 for planting instructions



ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS
Blooms in every season of the year

BUDDED LOQUATS

Advance. Worthy of its name, being a decided advance over other sorts; fruit elongated and very large; proportion of flesh larger than usual. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Premier. Fruit very large, pear-shaped; flesh deep yellow; when fully ripe it has a sweet, cherry-like flavor. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Thales. A Chinese variety, probably the largest of all loquats. Fruit firm and of a distinctive, medium-rich flavor; flesh deep orange. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia berteriana. (S). Of erect habit; foliage glossy and dark green; flowers white, somewhat small, and borne in long, loose, erect panicles, free blooming. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

E. langleyensis. (S). A graceful shrub; flowers light pink in short racemes; foliage lustrous green. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

E. montevidensis. (S). Large flowers in immense terminal cymes, a late summer and fall bloomer. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

E. organais. (S). Erect shrub with spreading branches; foliage thick and oblong; flowers light pink. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

E. rosea. (S). A desirable shrub of free-flowering habit; foliage round, rough and serrated; flowers pink. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

E. rubra. (S). Decidedly compact; foliage large, dark green, flowers deep red. The lowest-growing variety. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 60c.

E. sanguinea. (S). A beautiful shrub with blood-red flowers. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus calophylla rosea. A rather tender but very beautiful variety with bright pink flowers and large, dark leaves. Habit of growth somewhat like the better known Scarlet

Flowering Eucalyptus. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

E. ficifolia. *Scarlet Flowering Gum* (T). A handsome ornamental tree with large leathery leaves and great clusters of bright crimson flowers. Occasional plants will produce white or pink blooms. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

E. globulus. *Blue Gum* (S). The most widely planted of the species; the fuel tree of California farms. Foliage deep green, large and leathery; flowers creamy white. Gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. Flat of about 100 plants, \$4.00.

E. globulus compacta. Forms a wide bushy tree with many ascending branches and no main trunk. Foliage same as *E. globulus*. Excellent for wind breaks as it retains its branches clear to the ground. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

E. leucoxylon rosea. *Pink Ironbark* (T). Valuable as an ornamental tree; brilliant pink flowers, profuse winter bloomer. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

E. robusta. *Swamp Mahogany* (T). Handsome tree with leathery leaves; numerous white flowers. Moderate size and quick grower. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.50; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 10 for \$5.00. Flat of about 100 plants, \$4.00.

E. rostrata. *Red Gum* (T). Does well in most any situation and is resistant to drought. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 75c, 10 for \$6.50; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, 10 for \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

E. rudis. *Desert Gum* (T). Erect growing tree which grows well in the hot interior valleys. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

E. viminalis. *Manna Gum* (T). Handsome tree with long pendulous branches. Valuable because resistant to frosts and strong winds. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 75c, 10 for \$6.50; 3 to 4 ft., 60c, 10 for \$5.00. Flat of about 100 plants, \$4.00.

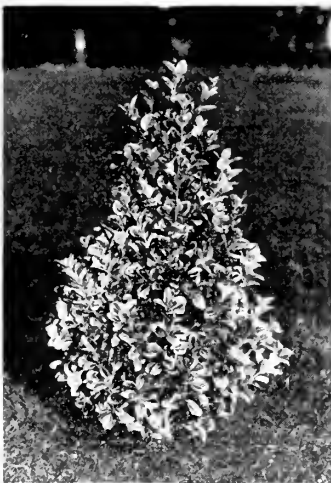
EUGENIA

Eugenia apiculata. (*Myrtus luma*). (S). A small, bushy shrub somewhat similar to *Myrtus communis*. Small, dark green leaves, white flowers, blue fruits. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. hookeri. (T). Tall tree of pyramidal shape; foliage dark green, young growth of bronzy hue. Flowers white; purplish-red berries borne in clusters. Will not endure severe frosts. In tubs, trimmed standards, 3-ft. stems, 20 to 24-in.



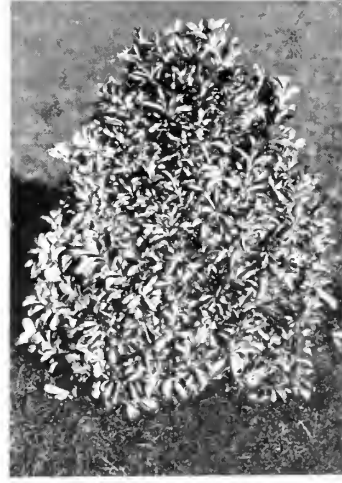
EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA
A foliage plant of distinction



EUONYMUS JAPONICUS
AUREA-MARGINATUS



EUONYMUS JAPONICUS



EUONYMUS JAPONICUS
AUREA-VARIEGATUS

The Euonymous have a wider range of uses than most other plants



FUCHSIA

Ideal for providing color in a shaded location

heads, \$5.00; trimmed pyramid, balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

E. myrtifolia. *Brush Cherry* (S). Foliage dark, glossy green, smaller than *E. hookeri*; flowers white followed by rosy-violet berries; growth is compact and naturally pyramidal; may be sheared into formal shapes. Trimmed pyramids, balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus. *Evergreen Euonymus* (S). A very ornamental shrub of easy culture; foliage bright green, glossy and somewhat leathery. Old plants produce brilliant red berries if grown untrimmed. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.35; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.10; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

E. japonicus albo-marginatus. *Silver Margined Euonymus* (S). Strong, bushy growth; foliage dark green, with narrow margin of silvery-white. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.35; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.10.

E. japonicus argenteo-variegatus. *Silver Variegated Euonymus* (S). Foliage almost white around edges, changing to yellow as the season advances; the most upright type of *Euonymus* and makes a beautiful specimen. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.35; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.10.

E. japonicus aurea-marginatus. *Golden Euonymus* (S). A slow-growing variety of compact growth; foliage golden yellow toward the edges, blotched in center with light and dark green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. japonicus aureo-variegatus. *Golden Variegated Euonymus* (S). Leaves golden yellow at centers, dark green at edges, branches green; of moderately slow growth. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

E. japonicus microphyllus. *Boxleaf Euonymus* (S). Dwarf and compact; foliage small, dark green, slender and serrated. Fine for low hedges and borders. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00, \$8.50 for 10; 4-in. pots, 50c, \$4.00 for 10.

E. japonicus President Gauthier. (S). Of spreading growth; foliage heavily variegated with creamy-white and margined with pink. A very beautiful variety. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

E. japonicus viridi-variegatus. *Duc D'Anjou Euonymus* (S). A spreading and vigorous grower; foliage striped in center with light green and pale yellow; darker green toward edges. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

FATSIA

Fatsia japonica. (*Aralia sieboldi*). (S). Shrub with one or several undivided stout stems. Leaves smooth and deep, glossy green. Splendid for pot culture as a porch plant. Likes shade. Flowers white in round clusters. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

FEIJOA

Feijoa sellowiana. *Pineapple Guava* (S). A handsome, ever-green shrub. Flowers purplish-crimson, pure white beneath. Greenish, egg-shaped fruit with pulpy flesh with a pronounced pineapple and guava flavor. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

FICUS

Ficus elastica. *India Rubber Tree* (T). Handsome ornamental plant for pot culture but almost too tender to grow outside except in very favored sections. Leaves large and glossy, surrounded while developing by pink sheath. 7-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 ft., \$1.50.

F. macrophylla. *Moreton Bay Fig* (T). Much hardier than the common rubber plant; foliage wider and shorter; dark green above, light green beneath. Sheath almost white. There are many very large trees of this variety scattered over California. 6-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. (T). A small native tree producing large yellow blossoms in late spring. Very showy and comparatively rare. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

FUCHSIA

Shade-loving plants admirably adapted for planting in gardens near the coast. They bloom the entire season and flourish in any good garden soil. Since the formation of the American Fuchsia Society there has been a renewed interest in these brilliant and beautiful flowers. We offer the following named varieties in 4-in. pots:

Baron von Kettler. The most double variety. Broad scarlet sepals, corolla purple veined with red; very large. 75c.

Charmaine. Large single; sepals scarlet, corolla magenta, bell-shaped; grows rapidly and blooms profusely. 75c.

Dr. Bhuna. Semi-double of medium size; sepals scarlet, corolla purple; occasional blooms are single. 75c.

Globosa. (Nonpareil). Large, semi-double; sepals pale pink above, rosy beneath; petals wide, ruffled shading from violet to lilac. 75c.

Gracilis. Pointed red sepals almost concealing the tiny violet corolla. Dense little shrub covering itself with bloom. 50c.

Pax. Very large and very double. Sepals dark scarlet, petals ruffled, mottled lilac and rose with crimson veining. \$1.00.



GOLDEN PRIVET

Planted against darker shrubs, it is like a spot of sunshine

Phenomenal White. Large double, dark carmine sepals only slightly reflexed, petals white veined with carmine. 50c.

Purple Ballet. Single, of medium size; scarlet sepals, purple petals opening very wide but incurving at edges. 75c.

Santa Barbara. Small single; slender sepals pink and white standing at right angles to the small, violet corolla. 50c.

Schneewittschen. (Snow White or Countess of Aberdeen). Short, single flowers; entire bloom palest pink, in heavy shade almost white. A little aristocrat. \$1.25.

Sensation. (Irwin's Giant Pink). The largest double. Sepals carmine reflexing sharply, corolla fully double, light pink with carmine blotches. 75c.

Swanley Yellow. Long single; long, pointed yellowish-pink sepals; slender, orange-carmine petals. 90c.

Triphylla flore coccinea. Calyx about 1½ inches long, slender at base but widening abruptly before joining sepals; calyx, sepals and petals brilliant orange-scarlet. 75c.

Villa Hebe. Slender single of medium size; sepals pale pink, almost white; petals long, pink with a faint suggestion of orchid. 90c.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea robusta. *Silk Oak* (T). A large tree with fern-like foliage; flowers in trusses of deep orange color. Grows rapidly and does well in all parts of California. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

G. thelemanniana. (S). A small shrub especially valuable for planting in dry places. Foliage feathery, flowers a brilliant scarlet; almost continuously in bloom. Will not endure heavy frosts. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus rosa sinensis. *Chinese Hibiscus* (S). A tender, evergreen shrub with glossy leaves and brilliant, showy flowers. Plant in a sunny location and protect from frost. If top branches are frozen the plants will branch lower down and bloom the same season. We can supply plants with pink, apricot or red flowers. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum aureum. *Golden St. Johnswort* (S). Of dense



MYRTUS COMMUNIS
Can be used to advantage in any planting

habit; flowers bright yellow, one to two inches across. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

H. calycinum. (S). Low-growing, flowers yellow; partial to a shady location; makes a good ground cover under trees. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

H. moserianum. *Goldflower* (S). Beautiful low-growing shrub; flowers golden yellow; fine for grouping and mass effects. Almost continuously in bloom. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; \$4.50 for 10.

ILEX . . . Holly

Ilex aquifolium. *English Holly* (T). Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, leathery and prickly; flowers small, followed by an abundance of bright red berries. Hollies are dioecious, that is, male and female flowers are borne on separate plants. It is necessary to have both to insure a crop of berries on the female trees; male trees never produce berries. Grafted female plants, balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$7.50 to \$12.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 6-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; male plants 20 per cent less.

I. aquifolium variegata. (T). The foliage is beautifully variegated with silver and gold; growth is quite compact; berries deep crimson. Grafted female plants, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 5-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

LANTANA

Lantana. (S). Extremely free-flowering shrubs, sometimes half-climbing. Excellent for ground cover; rapid growing. Flowers borne in small clusters in colors of lavender, pink, yellow and orange-red. 4-in pots, 50c.

LAURUS . . . Laurel

Laurus nobilis. *Bay Tree, Grecian Laurel* (S or T). A pyramidal shrub with upright branches; stiff dark green leaves. Often clipped into cones or standards. Useful where a somewhat formal shrub is desired. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

LAVENDULA

Lavendula officinalis. *Lavender* (S). An old favorite because of its pleasing odor. Does well in dry places. Compact form, with large deep blue flowers; good for border or rock garden. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

LEONOTIS

Leonotis leonurus. *Lion's Ear* (S). Woody shrub with hairy stems; flowers brilliant orange-red, appearing in summer and autumn. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

LEPTOSPERMUM

Leptospermum laevigatum. *Australian Tea Tree* (S or T). Large shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; flowers white. A rapid grower. Especially good for windbreaks or informal hedges. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2



NANDINA DOMESTICA
A colorful plant at all seasons

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs . . .

to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$4.50 for 10; 4-in. pots, 40c, \$3.50 for 10.

LIGUSTRUM

Privet

Ligustrum ciliatum. *Bright Fruited Privet* (S). A dwarf from Japan. Foliage dark green, thick and glossy; flowers white. Excellent for a low hedge. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

L. henryi. (S). Vigorous growers of bushy form; foliage small, sharply pointed and glistening. Can be pruned into formal shapes. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

L. japonicum. *Japanese Privet* (S or T). Large shrub, if unpruned becomes a small tree. Foliage broad, pointed, dark green; flowers creamy white, borne in panicles. Fine for a tall hedge. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

L. lucidum. *Glossy Privet* (S). Of spreading but compact growth; foliage large, leathery, dark green and glossy. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet* (S). Highly regarded as a hedge plant. A strong-growing shrub with bright medium-size foliage. Bare root, 1½ to 2 ft., 10c each, \$7.50 per 100; from flats, \$2.50 per 100.

L. ovalifolium aureo-marginatum. *Yellow Margin Privet* (S). A type with heavy yellow variegations in foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

L. vulgare. *English Privet* (S). Hedge plant. Foliage, small, dark green; flowers white, appearing in June, followed by clusters of black berries. Bare root, 1½ to 2 ft., 10c each, \$7.50 per 100.

LONICERA . . . Honeysuckle

Lonicera nitida. *Evergreen Honeysuckle* (S). Fine for dwarf



PHOTINIA SERRULATA
Its foliage is also very decorative

hedges, being of dense but graceful habit; foliage small, medium dark green. Flowers greenish-yellow, very small but fragrant. Can be pruned to any desired shape or size. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

LYONOTHAMNUS

Lyonothamnus floribundus asplenifolius. *Island Ironwood* (T). Flowers are creamy white in very large panicles; foliage is very much divided and fern-like. Although a native of the Catalina Islands it is perfectly hardy in most sections of Northern California. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. (T). A large, handsome tree; foliage bright, glossy green above, golden brown beneath; flowers creamy white; extremely fragrant, six to eight inches in diameter. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

M. fuscata (Michelia fuscata). *Banana Shrub* (S). Leaves dark green and glossy. Twigs covered with brown, velvety down. Flowers light yellow and formed like miniature Magnolias, with strong banana fragrance. Blooms during winter and spring. Highly prized for its fragrance, beauty and rarity. Balled or in 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.75; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75.

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium. *Oregon Grape* (S). Dense, low-spreading shrub; foliage holly-like, glossy green, changing to purple and bronze; flowers yellow, borne in racemes in February and March, followed by a profusion of blue, grape-like berries. Grows well in shade. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

M. japonica. *Japanese Mahonia* (S). Foliage large, soft green in color, turning yellowish-green with age; flowers large, followed by large blue berries. Fine for a shady location. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 60c.

MELALEUCA

Melaleuca armillaris. *Drooping Melaleuca* (S). Large shrub; foliage needle-like and light green in color; flowers creamy white; borne in spikes. Grows rapidly. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

M. decussata. *Lilac Melaleuca* (S). Shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and bluish-green; flowers lavender in color. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

M. ericifolia. *Heath Melaleuca* (S). Small tree or large shrub; foliage heather-like; flowers yellowish-white. Gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.



PIMELIA
Try one in a corner of your rock garden



PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA
Free-blooming, fragrant, a valuable foliage plant

M. hypericifolia. *Dotted Melaleuca* (S). Flowers of good size and orange-scarlet in color; foliage oval, opposite and slender. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

M. nesophila. *Pink Melaleuca* (S). Shrub of bushy habit; foliage a pleasing shade of green, oblong flat; flowers lavender-purple. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

MYRTUS . . . Myrtle

Myrtus communis. *Common Myrtle* (S). Splendid small-leaved shrub admirably adapted for hedges and foundation plantings. Foliage small, glossy green and aromatic; flowers white, appearing in late spring and summer, followed by blue-black berries. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. spread \$1.40; 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

M. communis flore pleno. *Double Flowering Myrtle* (S). Flowers double, resembling tiny snowballs; neat and compact in habit. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

M. communis microphylla. *Small Leaf Myrtle* (S). Foliage exceptionally small and closely set; of spreading habit. A beautiful and durable foundation plant. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

M. communis variegata. *Variegated Myrtle* (S). Foliage marked and striped with silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light-colored foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. (S). A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. Leaves are much divided, light green tipped with pink and copper in spring, turning to vivid red during fall and winter. Flowers white followed by crimson berries. The winter appearance of this shrub with bright red berries and darker red foliage is very striking. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.35; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.10; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

NERIUM . . . Oleander

Nerium oleander. (S). Large, bushy shrubs, doing well in the warm interior valleys. Free bloomers from June until frost. Foliage long, slender and bright green. All parts of the plants are poisonous if eaten.

N. Dr. Golfin. Single, deep rose flowers, very large. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

N. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. Single, pale pink; strong growing. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

N. Mrs. F. Roeding. Very fine, double, salmon-pink. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25.

N. Sister Agnes. Large, single white, very fine. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

N. splendens gigantea. Very large, double rose, fragrant. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus aquifolium. Shrub of rather spreading growth. Leaves large, serrated, dark glossy green and holly-like. Flowers small, white and exquisitely fragrant. A rare and beautiful shrub, greatly prized for its fragrance and beautiful foliage. Quite similar to *Olea fragrans*, but hardier. Blooms in September and October. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia (Toyon). *California Holly* (S or T). Native of California and known as the "Christmas Berry." Admired for its handsome foliage and brilliantly colored red berries. Does fine under cultivation. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 5-in. pots, 75c; 4-in. pots, 60c.

P. serrulata. *Low Photinia* (S). Type large and round; foliage of good size and drooping; some leaves turn brilliant red before falling; flowers white in large convex heads. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

PIMELIA

Pimelia ferruginea (*P. decussata*). *Rosy Rice Flower* (S). Much-branched little shrub with small, decussate leaves closely surrounding the branches. Flowers beautiful rosy pink, crowded in heads at the ends of shoots. A beautiful little plant when in bloom in early spring. Gal. cans, 1 ft., \$1.00.



PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS LATIFOLIA
English Laurel is much in demand for semi-formal effects

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium. *Karo Pittosporum* (S). Quite large shrub; foliage pubescent and soft gray-green, flowers wine-color. Valuable because resistant to wind, doing well even along the seashore. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. eugenioides. *Tarata pittosporum*. (S or T). Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; does better in the coastal regions than in the hot interior valleys. A beautiful plant for a tall clipped or informal hedge. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

P. tenuifolium (*P. nigricans*). *Tachibachi Pittosporum* (S or T). Large shrub or small tree, valuable for hedges or planted in groups; foliage small and dark green; flowers and stems black which give it a decidedly striking appearance. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c, 10 for \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., 50c, 10 for \$4.50.



PYRACANTHA COCCINEA
Produces an abundance of brilliant orange berries



RHODODENDRONS

The aristocrats of the garden—they are not difficult to grow

P. tobira. *Japanese Pittosporum* (S). A handsome variety of low-spreading growth; foliage dark green and glossy; flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant and numerous. Excellent for foundation plantings. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

P. tobira variegatum. *Variegated Japanese Pittosporum* (S). Foliage conspicuously variegated with white giving it a silvery appearance. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

P. undulatum. *Victorian Box* (T). Makes a handsome, round-headed tree, or can be trained as a hedge. Leaves rich green, longer than any of the above, wavy-margined and tapering. Flowers are yellowish-white and extremely fragrant, particularly at night. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

PLEROMA

Pleroma splendens (*Tibouchina semidecandra*). *Princess Flower* (S). A lovely flowering shrub with velvety bronze-green foliage; flowers dark royal purple and two to three inches across. Blooms during summer and fall. Will freeze back if exposed to hard frost but sprouts up again and blooms the following summer. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana (S). An everblooming shrub of round habit and quite hardy; flowers purple and pea-shaped. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

PRUNUS

Prunus carolinensis. *American Cherry Laurel* (S or T). This fine evergreen of the Southern States is valuable for shade, ornament, and makes a fine hedge. The leaves are large, bright and shiny. Flowers are small with cream-colored petals; fruits black and shiny. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

P. ilicifolia. *California Evergreen Cherry* (T). Shrub or tree; foliage prickly margined like English Holly. Fine for hedges. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c, \$40.00 per 100; 3-in. pots, \$2.00 per 10, 15.00 per 100.

P. ilicifolia integrifolia. *Catalina Cherry* (T). A variety of

the preceding with considerably larger and more pointed leaves, usually without prickly edges. Grows more rapidly. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c, \$40.00 per 100; 3-in. pots, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

P. laurocerasus latifolia. *English Laurel* (S). Large shrub; foliage broad, heavy and glossy; flowers white in racemes, followed by black, cherry-like fruits. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

P. lusitanica. *Portugal Laurel* (S). A stately appearing shrub, foliage a pronounced dark green, sharply serrated; flowers white. Growth compact. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha angustifolia. *Evergreen Hawthorn* (S). A rather fast-growing, straggly shrub requiring some pruning; foliage long and narrow; flowers white; berries large and showy; from October to March. Balled or in containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

P. coccinea. *Burning Bush* (S). Thorny shrub; foliage small and ovate; flowers white; berries orange; from August to December. Balled or in containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

P. coccinea lalandi. *Laland Firethorn* (S). Very similar to *P. coccinea* but taller and more upright growth with bronzy tints on leaves. Balled or in containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

P. crenulata. *Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn* (S). Foliage long, narrow, glossy and dense; berries small, dark crimson and showy; August to December. Balled or in containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. *Yunnan Firethorn* (S). Foliage roundish, sometimes lobed; flowers white followed by masses of bright red berries from October to March. Fine for mass effects or for bank and ground cover. Balled or in containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

P. formosiana. *Formosa Fire-*



ROMNEYA COULTERI

California's finest native flower, the Matilija or Tree Poppy

thorn (S). compact, strong-growing shrub; foliage small and light green; berries very large, bright red and produced in great masses from September to February. Balled or in containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

QUERCUS . . . Oak

Quercus agrifolia. *California Live Oak* (T). Our native oak with black bark; foliage holly-like, glossy green; a fairly rapid grower under cultivation, 5-gal. cans, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 3-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 4-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

Q. densiflora. *Tanbark Oak* (T). One of the most beautiful oaks of the Pacific States. Large evergreen tree forming a dense, broad, round-topped head. Bark is used for tanning leather. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 40c.

Q. suber. *Cork Oak* (T). Supplies the cork bark of commerce. A beautiful evergreen tree adapting itself to the driest of locations. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis japonica (R. *ovata*). *Yeddo Hawthorn* (S). A dense compact dwarf shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus alaternus. *Italian Buckthorn* (S). Large shrub; foliage glossy green. Good plant for shrubby border. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

R. purshiana. *Cascara Sagrada* (S or T). Large shrub to medium-sized tree. A very fine native of the Pacific slope, with large, oval, wavy-margined leaves, dark green in color. Bears berries of a red hue, changing later to black. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons should be planted in partial shade and prefer acid soil. Should receive liberal applications of leaf mold or peat for best results. Do not fertilize them with fertilizers containing lime. Mulch the top soil to conserve moisture and pull weeds by hand; do not cultivate close to plants as roots are very near surface.

Rhododendron Alice. Large, rosy-pink blooms in compact clusters. Similar in form to Pink Pearl but color is darker; bush is shorter and more compact. Well-budded plants, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.00.

R. californica. The native rhododendron of the Pacific Coast. Flowers of medium size, deep rosy pink. Large, bushy plants



SPARTIUM JUNCEUM
Spanish or Weaver Broom—blooms all summer

R. ponticum. Strong growing variety with purple flowers. Balled (without buds), 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

R. Red Hybrids. A good selection of the best new varieties with large red blossoms; will not bloom this season. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.

R. roseum elegans. Very large, dark rose blooms; very fine variety. Plants with buds, balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.50.

R. Mixed Hybrids. (*Named Varieties*). The plants in this lot do not carry any flower buds and will not bloom the first season. They are selected from the best new varieties and will give good results with another year's growth. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., no buds, \$3.00.

ROMNEYA . . . Tree Poppy

Romneya coulteri. *Matilija Poppy* (S). California's finest native flowering plant. Perennial shrub; leaves sage green; flowers purest white, six inches across, with bright orange center. Potted, \$1.00.

ROSMARINUS . . . Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. *Rosemary* (S). Small shrub of irregular growth. Leaves long, narrow and highly aromatic; numerous pale lavender flowers borne in early spring. Thrives in dry soil. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

SALVIA

Salvia leucantha. *Purple Salvia* (S). Much branched little shrub covered in autumn with many spikes of velvety purple and lavender blooms. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

SCHINUS . . . Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. *California Pepper Tree* (T). Fast-growing, hardy evergreen tree with fine-cut feathery foliage and red berries. 5-gal. cans, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SPARTIUM

Spartium junceum (*Genista hispanica*). *Weaver's Broom*. (*Spanish Broom*) (S). Upright in habit of growth; flowers



UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA
The most beautiful tree native to California



VERONICA IMPERIALIS
Will grow cheerfully even under adverse conditions

yellow, prolific in spring, produced recurrently throughout the spring and summer on round, leafless branches. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

STRANSVESIA

Stransvesia davidiana. (S). A tall, somewhat drooping shrub with clusters of red berries somewhat like cotoneaster. Foliage is long, glossy and occasional leaves turn brilliant red like Photinia serrulata. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

STRELITZIA

Strelitzia augusta. (S). Tender shrub with foliage similar to Banana Palm; flower white opening from deep purple spathe, very striking. Best used as tub plant for porch or patio as it will not withstand frost. Boxed specimens, 6 ft., \$12.00.

S. reginae. *Bird of Paradise Flower* (S). Grows about 3 feet high with broad, canna-like leaves of bluish-green. Spathe is purple with drooping bud cluster of brilliant orange and blue borne at right angles to spathe, giving a bird-like effect as the blossoms open. A beautiful tub plant requiring winter protection. Boxed specimens, \$15.00.

UMBELLULARIA

Umbellularia californica. *California Laurel* (T). California's most beautiful native tree; foliage dark green and aromatic; flowers yellow. In tubs, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

VERONICA

Veronica andersoni. (S). Growth strong; foliage rather long; flowers violet-purple, blooms almost continuously. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 90c; gal. cans, 40c.

V. andersoni variegata. (S). Fast grower; foliage long; variegated white; flowers violet-blue in spikes. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

V. cupressoides. (S). Dense and compact; has the appearance of a dwarf cypress. Flowers small and pale lilac in color. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

V. decussata. (S). Hardy and of dense growth; foliage oval, bright green and compact; flowers deep blue and almost continuously in bloom; one of the most beautiful and useful varieties. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 90c; gal. cans, 1 ft., 40c.

V. imperialis. (S). Dark looking, compact shrub; foliage large, tinged with red on midrib and edges; flowers brilliant reddish purple. A constant bloomer and very hardy. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 90c; gal. cans, 40c.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum japonicum. *Japanese Viburnum* (S). Handsome

shrub with large, lustrous leaves and fragrant, white flowers followed by red fruits. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4-in. pots, 40c.

V. odoratissimum. *Sweet Viburnum* (S). A fine ever-green shrub of upright growth; foliage large, glossy green and laurel-like turning brilliant red in winter; flowers white, fragrant and produced sparingly in panicles. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

V. rectangulum. (S). A small shrub with bronze-green foliage and white flowers. Masses of red berries follow the flowers. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

V. suspensum. *Sandankwa Viburnum* (S). Of spreading habit with dark green foliage, somewhat wrinkled; flowers cream-color and fragrant. Grows well in shade. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

V. tinus. *Laurustinus* (S). A compact, hardy shrub that grows well in almost any location. Can be kept to any desired size by pruning. Produces large quantities of flowers in late winter months; pink in bud, white when open. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

V. tinus lucidum. *Laurustinus Grandiflora* (S). A strong-growing form of the preceding variety with large, glossy foliage and flower clusters of immense size; very fine. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

V. tinus strictum. *Spiry Laurustinus* (S). Tall, slender and erect in growth; foliage slightly rounded; flower cream-color and fragrant. Grows well in shade. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

V. tinus variegatum. *Variegated Laurustinus* (S). Foliage decidedly yellow marked; otherwise true to type. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

WIGANDIA

Wigandia macrophylla. A Mexican shrub grown chiefly for its ornamental foliage. Leaves are 8 to 10 inches broad, covered with silvery pubescence; violet flowers. Quite tender and must be grown in a nearly frostless location. Gal. cans, \$1.00.



VIBURNUM TINUS. (*Laurustinus*)
An extremely hardy plant with beautiful flowers

Deciduous Trees

... in this class are shade and "screen" trees, and other varieties valued for their wealth of blossoms. All of them lose their leaves in winter



BETULA ALBA LACINIATA
PENDULA

ACER . . . Maple

Acer campestre. *English Cork-bark Maple*. Tree of compact habit. Foliage small, dark green; bark somewhat corky. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 80c.

A. dasycarpum. *Silver Maple*. A beautiful and fast-growing tree; bark light colored; foliage deeply lobed and variable. Fine for street planting. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

A. macrophyllum. *Large Leaf Maple*. Oregon or California native. A handsome round-headed tree of spreading habit. Beautiful golden-yellow foliage in autumn. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

A. negundo. *California Box Elder*. The Ash-leaf Maple. Rapid growing and drought resistant; small and compact. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

A. negundo variegata. *Variegated Box Elder*. A beautiful small tree with divided leaves heavily variegated with creamy-white. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

A. palmatum. *Japanese Maple*. Small trees, handsome on account of their graceful habit, elegant foliage and rich color. In early spring they are reddish-bronze gradually changing to dark green with bronze tints as the season advances. Should be given a partially shaded location if possible. In tubs, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

A. palmatum dissectum. *Cut Leaf Japanese Maple*. Small, drooping tree with heavily cut, fern-like foliage remaining red during most of the spring and summer. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50.

A. platanoides. *Norway Maple*. Large, round-headed tree with heavy, dark foliage. Fine for almost any situation. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

A. platanoides schwedleri. *Purple-leaf Maple*. The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange;

DECIDUOUS TREES are those that drop their leaves in winter. As a class they are the most rapid-growing trees and are easily transplanted in winter. They are well suited for planting as shade or avenue trees as they give shade only in summer and admit desired sunlight during winter.



BETULA ALBA

The delicate tracery of its branches in winter is an added charm

young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

A. rubrum. *Scarlet Maple*. Valuable for street and park planting; foliage fine lobed, turning to bright scarlet in autumn. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

A. saccharum. *Sugar Maple*. Of vigorous growth and pyramidal in form; foliage smooth and five-lobed, assuming brilliant colors in the autumn. Fine for street planting and as single specimens. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

AESCULUS . . . Horse Chestnut

Aesculus hippocastanum. *European Horse Chestnut*. Tree of strong growth; flowers white, tinged with red; does well in California. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

A. hippocastanum carnea. *Red Flowered Horse Chestnut*. A beautiful tree and very rare. Long spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

BETULA . . . Birch

Betula alba. *European White Birch*. Rapid grower; bark white, foliage triangular, turning to rich tints in fall. Very effective planted in small groups. Balled, 15 to 18 ft., \$15.00; bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

Deciduous Trees

B. alba laciniata pendula. *Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.* Very beautiful form of European White Birch. The main trunk in older trees is snow-white and straight as an arrow. Branches spread but slightly, while the fine slender shoots hang vertically. The foliage is fine and deeply cut. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

CATALPA

Catalpa bignonioides. A medium size tree of quite rapid growth; foliage large; flowers large, white with brown markings, shaped like those of a trumpet vine. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

C. speciosa. *Hardy Catalpa.* A handsome lawn tree; foliage large and heart shaped; flowers white and fragrant, borne in large panicles; a free bloomer. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

FAGUS . . . Beech

Fagus sylvaticus riversi. *Cooper Beech.* Young foliage is brilliant copper color and mature foliage retains a strong purple tinge all summer. Tree is tall, slender and graceful, making a beautiful specimen. Bare root, 7 to 8 ft., \$6.50.

FRAXINUS . . . Ash

Fraxinus americana. *American White Ash.* A splendid tall growing tree; foliage dark green, turning to golden yellow in autumn. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

F. velutina. *Arizona Ash.* A splendid rapid-growing tree for Arizona and California street and highway planting. Recommended for soils tainted with alkali. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). *Maiden Hair Tree.* A striking tree with spreading habit as it attains age; foliage like maiden hair fern and of a bright green color; yellow in autumn. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

LIQUIDAMBAR

Liquidambar styraciflua. *Sweet Gum.* Large tree of rather slow growth; foliage star-shaped and glossy green, turning to purplish-crimson in autumn. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.



ULMUS GLABRA CAMPERDOWNI
A beautiful and picturesque weeping tree



PLATANUS ORIENTALIS
The ideal tree for street planting

LIRIODENDRON

Liriodendron tulipifera. *Tulip Tree.* A fine pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Foliage of unusual form and light green in color; flowers conspicuous and yellow in color. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

MELIA

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. *Texas Umbrella Tree.* One of the handsomest of our quick-growing shade trees; forms a typical umbrella-like head without trimming. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., single stem, \$1.25.

MORUS . . . Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. *Weeping Mulberry.* Very graceful tree with slender drooping branches. An unusual and very attractive form of white mulberry. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

M. multicaulis. *Silkworm Mulberry.* A medium sized tree with very large, silky leaves. The principal variety used for silkworm forage. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

M. nigra. *Persian Mulberry.* Of rather slow growth but begins to produce fruit when quite small. Large black berries of good flavor, somewhat tart. The only variety producing good fruit. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

PAULOWNIA . . . Empress Tree

Paulownia imperialis. A quick-growing tree with large, heart-shaped leaves somewhat like a catalpa. Flowers are produced in great masses before the leaves appear. Flowers bignonia-like, lavender, fragrant, opening from golden-brown, velvety sepals. Sometimes known as "Blue Catalpa." Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

PLATANUS . . . Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis. *European Sycamore. Oriental Plane.* A handsome tree of large proportions widely used in Europe for park and avenue planting. Foliage dense, bright green and five lobed; bark sheds from trunk and older branches in fall. One of the best street trees for California. Bare root, 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

P. racemosus. *California Sycamore.* An upright, finely branched tree; foliage downy, spear-shaped. Fine for shade and mass effects. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

POPULUS . . . Poplar

Populus candicans. *Balm of Gilead.* Rapid growing, tall, large-headed tree. Foliage dark green, bark same color on younger branches. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

P. deltoides carolinensis. *Carolina Poplar.* A tree of robust growth and easy culture; a fast-grower, providing a quick

NOTE: On order for 10 or more trees of a variety, deduct 10 per cent from the each rate.

shade. Bare root, 14 to 16 ft., \$3.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

P. nigra italica. *Lombardy Poplar.* Tree of slender, erect and columnar habit, rendering it fine for narrow streets and driveways, also good for backgrounds and screens. Foliage somewhat triangular. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

P. tremula pendula. *Weeping Poplar.* One of the most showy of the top-grafted weeping trees. The head is large and graceful, the fine branches growing to the ground on all sides. Forms a natural "summer house." Bare root, grafted on 7-ft. stems, \$2.50.

QUERCUS . . . Oak

Quercus rubra. *Red Oak.* A well formed and robust growing tree. Foliage acutely cut and pointed, dark green and turning to dark red and golden in autumn. One of the best deciduous oaks. Bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

ROBINIA . . . Locust

Robinia hispida macrophylla. *Rose Acacia.* Flowers dark rosy-pink, borne in long, wisteria-like racemes. Makes a beautiful semi-weeping specimen when top-grafted and grown as a standard. Bare root, standards, 7-ft. stems, \$3.50.

R. pseudacacia. *Black Locust.* A fast grower with spreading top. Foliage light green, flowers white and very fragrant. Very drought resistant. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

R. pseudacacia decaisneana. *Pink Flowering Locust.* Handsome spring-flowering tree with light pink pea-shaped blooms. A fairly large tree, fast-growing and hardy. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

SALIX . . . Willow

Salix babylonica. The common and well-known Weeping Willow. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

S. babylonica aurea. *Golden Weeping Willow.* Differs from the common variety in having golden-yellow bark and lighter green foliage. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

SORBUS

Sorbus aucuparia. *European Mountain Ash.* A tree of dense and regular growth; covered in summer with red berries which hang on trees until late in the winter. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

TILIA . . . Linden

Tilia platyphyllos. *European Linden.* A shapely, upright tree. Foliage heart-shaped and light green. Flowers yellow and fragrant. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

ULMUS . . . Elm

Ulmus americana. *American or White Elm.* Tall growing and stately, one of the grandest of American trees. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

U. glabra camperdowni. *Camperdown Elm.* Limbs grow outward and downward, giving the tree a remarkably picturesque effect. Always top-grafted. Our most beautiful weeping tree. Boxed, 6 to 8 ft., \$6.00; bare root, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

U. pumila. *Chinese or Siberian Elm.* Most rapid growing of the Elms. Slender, graceful tree with slightly drooping branches. Leaves are smaller than American Elm. Bare root, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

U. parvifolia. *Evergreen Elm.* A very beautiful little tree with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage is bright green and except in quite cold sections it is ever green. Gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Trees

. . . the gorgeous beauty of spring flowering trees with their masses of lovely flowers is colorful notice that winter is over. No other group of trees has so great an appeal.



FLOWERING CHERRY
Pink Pearl

THE DELICATE HUES and colors of the flowering fruit trees make a strong appeal to the lovers of beauty. Their blossoms bursting forth before the appearance of foliage present the opportunity for effective color massing against backgrounds of more somber evergreens and are perfect foils for beds of tulips or other early flowering bulbs.



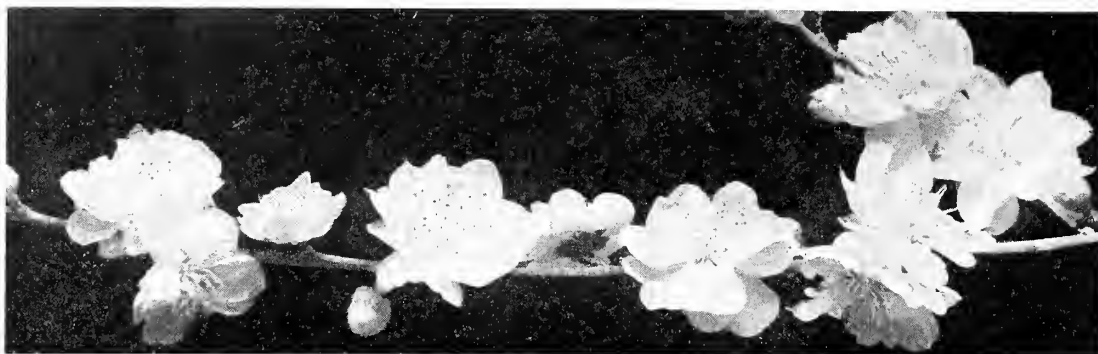
FLOWERING PEACH
Double Rose

ALBIZZIA . . . Silk Tree

Albizia julibrissin (*Acacia julibrissin*). *Silk Tree.* A deciduous tree with light green, acacia-like foliage; covered in summer with a mass of feathery, pink flowers like little bundles of bright silk fibers. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CERCIS . . . Redbud

Cercis canadensis. *American Redbud.* Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.



FLOWERING PEACH

These cheery flowers come to brighten our gardens before winter has passed

CRATAEGUS . . . Hawthorn

Crataegus cordata. Washington Thorn. A handsome small tree. Leaves triangular, lobed, deep, glossy green; flowers white, followed by intensely red berries. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

C. double pink. Small tree covered in early spring with small, double flowers that open pale pink and become rosy-pink with maturity. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

C. oxycantha splendens. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. Small tree of erect habit and quick growth. Flowers double and carmine in color; berries dull red. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

CYDONIA . . . Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica. Japanese Scarlet Quince. An old favorite. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Makes an impassable and beautiful flowering hedge. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

C. japonica grandiflora. Very large white blooms, turning to apple blossom-pink. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

ERYTHRINA

Erythrina crista-galli. Coral Tree. A shrub or small tree with large, leathery, pinnate leaves. Flowers are pea-shaped in immense spikes of brilliant crimson; very showy. Branches freeze back each winter but flowers are borne in summer on new growth. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda ovalifolium. Beautiful shade tree with feathery foliage resembling a tree fern. Covered in summer with lovely

blue flowers. Very tender. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

LABURNUM

Laburnum vulgare. Golden Chain. Handsome, fast-growing, small tree; foliage clover-shaped and light green. Flowers bright yellow and borne in long, wisteria-like racemes. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. Large, white flowers unfolding before foliage appears. Outside of petals purplish-pink and lavender; fragrant. The earliest blooming variety. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

M. soulangeana lenei. Lenne Magnolia. Low-growing tree producing an abundance of white blooms with outside of petals deep reddish-pink. Blooms two weeks later than *M. soulangeana*. Very showy. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Lily Magnolia. Bushy shrub with many branches. Dark purple blooms. Sometimes known as Tree Tulip. A late blooming variety. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

PRUNUS

Prunus amygdalus flore pleno. Dwarf Double-Flowering Almond. Shrubby little tree with long, slender branches heavily laden in earliest spring with very double rosette-like flowers. We can supply these in either pink or white. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. blirieana. Semi-double flowers of soft pink borne on long slender branches. Foliage plum-like and heavily tinged with bronze. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

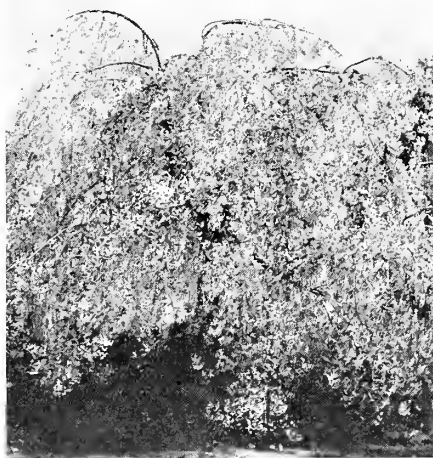
P. persica. Flowering Peach. Bears great masses of double flowers in spring before leaves appear. Should be heavily pruned each year as soon as they have finished blooming. We can supply the following: *Early Double Red, Double Rose and Double White.* 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. pissardi. Purple Leaf Plum. Very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple in spring, gradually becoming greenish. Flowers numerous, white-tinted pink, appearing before the leaves. Fruit reddish-purple. Doubly beautiful and desirable for both blossom and foliage. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.



FLOWERING CRAB

Daintily beautiful in their pink and white blooms



PARK WEEPING CHERRY

Like a soft pink cloud with its drooping masses of flowers

P. triloba. *Double Flowering Plum.* Covered in spring with masses of double, light-pink blooms. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. vesuvius. *Burbank's Purple Leaf Plum.* Foliage larger and more reddish than *Prunus pissardi*. Flowers are slightly larger and later. A very brilliant decorative tree. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

Prunus pseudo-cerasus flore pleno. Growth slightly more dwarf than the sweet cherries. Leaves bronze color at first, later green. Flowers borne before leaves are fully developed. Our most beautiful and rapidly becoming our most popular flowering tree. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

Varieties of Flowering Cherries

Kanzan (Sekiyama). Double, dark pink with extremely large flowers.

Naden. One of the loveliest and the most double pink flowered variety.

Ojochin. Very large, pale flesh color; single but so ruffled as to appear double.

Pink Pearl. One of the earliest flowering double varieties; medium pink.

Shogetsu. Double, pale pink flowers in long racemes. Very free flowering.

Ukon. Yellow with greenish tinge, later veined cerise, semi-double; late.

Victory (Shirofugen). Flowers very large, borne in racemes; blooms open pale pink, become white, then turn cerise; beautiful bronzy foliage.

JAPANESE WEEPING FLOWERING CHERRY

Double Pink Weeping. A very rare variety; branches do not droop as much as the single weepers. Deep pink, double flowers of medium size. Bare root, grafted on 5-ft. stems, \$3.50.

Park Weeping (Prunus aequinoctialis pendula rosea). A strongly drooping type of vigorous growth; blossoms are deep pink and borne in greatest profusion. An exquisitely beautiful tree. Bare root, grafted on 5-ft. stems, \$3.50.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA
The fragrant blooms are like Giant Tulips

PYRUS . . . Flowering Crab Apple

Pyrus arnoldiana. Very large, rose-colored flowers; fragrant. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. ionensis plena. *Bechtel's Crab.* Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. kaido. Bright reddish-pink, single blooms borne in greatest profusion. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. niedzwetskyana. *Red-vein Crab.* An early flowering variety with red, single flowers; foliage veined with red and bark bright reddish-brown. Tubbed, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

P. sargentii. *Sargent Crab.* Japanese variety with pure white flowers; dwarf; fruit bright scarlet and hangs on trees until spring. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.



VICTORY



OJOCHIN



NADEN

When looking at these lovely Japanese Cherries we can easily understand why their blooming period is a time of rejoicing in Japan



DEUTZIA SCABRA PLENA
A favorite in the gardens of long ago

Deciduous Shrubs

... a class of plants producing large masses of brilliant bloom in Spring and Summer



DIERVILLA FLORIDA
This lovely rose-pink flower is also known as Weigela

MUCH OF THE CHARM of old fashioned gardens came from the free use of deciduous spring flowering shrubs. Their delicate coloring, fragrance and profuse bloom entitle them to an important place in our modern gardens. They lend color and interest to the spring landscape before the blooming season of perennial and annual plants.

AZALEA

Showy shrubs of medium size; very effective massed or combined with evergreen shrubs. Prefer partially shaded location and acid soil.

Azalea altaclare. A sturdy variety producing brilliant yellow flowers of great fragrance; foliage becomes bright red in autumn. Balled, 15 to 18 in., \$2.25.

A. mollis. Orange, apricot and yellow blooms borne in great profusion; fragrant. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.25.

A. occidentalis. *Western Azalea.* The hardy, native variety producing flowers of exquisite fragrance, in shades of light pink and rose marked with lemon and buff. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

BERBERIS

Berberis thunbergi (S) A deciduous shrub often used as a low hedge. Branches flat and spray-like; foliage small, changing to red in autumn. Covered with brilliant red berries. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 90c; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 45c.

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. *Red Leaf Japanese Barberry* (S). Very fine new variety useful as an under-shrub for foundation and border planting. Foliage a rich, lustrous, bronzy-red color. It is deciduous but the brilliant red berries cover the branches of mature plants. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

CAESALPINA . . . Poinciana

Caesalpinia gilliesii. *Bird of Paradise.* Tall shrub or small tree; foliage double pinnate with small leaflets; flowers large, light yellow with long, exserted stamens of brilliant red; blooms very freely. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

CORNUS . . . Dogwood

Cornus alba siberica. *Siberian Dogwood.* Shrub or small tree of erect growth. Branches red; flowers creamy white; berries light blue. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

C. florida. *Flowering Dogwood.* Shrub or small tree. Foliage wavy, glaucous underneath; flowers white, about four inches across. Very effective. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

C. florida rubra. *Pink Flowering Dogwood.* Most beautiful of the dogwoods; deep pink flowers four inches wide covering the tree before the foliage appears. In tubs, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

C. paucinervis. Handsome half evergreen. Foliage short, firm and dark green; flowers creamy white; fruit black. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

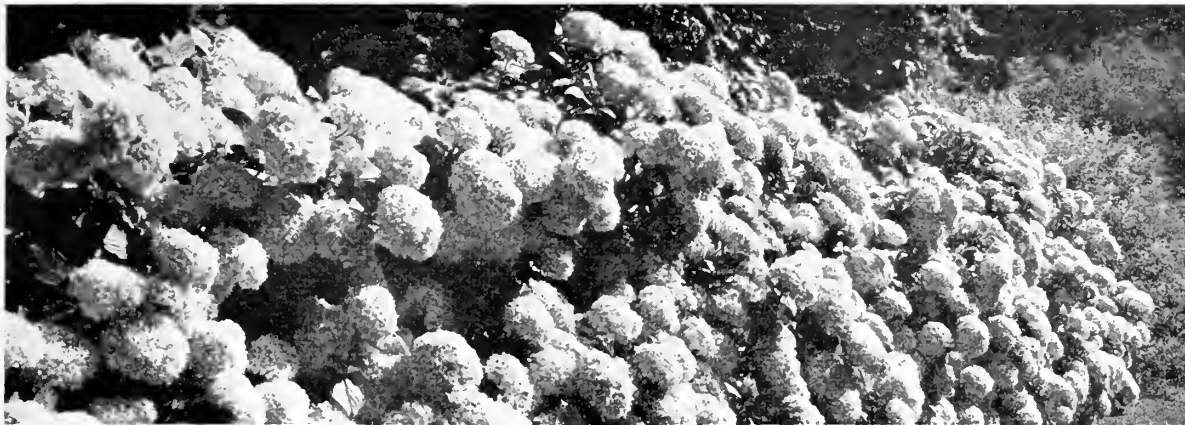
C. sanguinea. *Bloodtwig Dogwood.* Large shrub; foliage hairy on both sides; flowers small; white; berries black. Conspicuous in winter when branches are blood-red. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia fortunei. Strong-growing variety, producing an abundance of bell-shaped, single, pure white blossoms in late spring. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 60c.



FORSYTHIA SUSPENS
Its golden-yellow flowers on slender, swaying branches add charm to the spring garden



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS
A colorful shrub for shaded locations

D. Pride of Rochester. Profuse bloomer. Flowers, double white. One of the best varieties. 3-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
D. scabra plena. Height six feet; foliage light green; flowers double white, outside tinged with rose. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

DIERVILLA . . . Weigela

Diervilla Eva Rathke. Of erect habit. Flowers medium size and deep red in color; blooms in April and May. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

D. florida (Weigela rosea). Flowers pink, large and produced in great profusion in April and May. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

FORSYTHIA . . . Golden Bell

Forsythia suspensa. A valuable shrub for borders and mass effects. In habit somewhat pendulous, branches drooping; can be trained over arbors. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

F. suspensa fortunei. Vigorous, erect-growing shrub. Flowers golden-yellow in dense masses in April. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

F. viridissima. Foliage deep green, long and smooth; flowers golden-yellow and bell-shaped; blooms just as the leaves unfold. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

HIBISCUS . . . Althea

Hibiscus syriacus. Among California's showiest summer blooming shrubs. Foliage dark green; flowers appear in summer and autumn. Quite distinct from the Evergreen Hibiscus as this variety is hardy everywhere. We can supply the following colors: Rosy-red, Double white and Double White with Crimson eye. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. *Hills of Snow.* Shade-loving shrub. Flower cymes snow-white, blooms from early to late summer. Valuable where temperature is too low for the more tender sorts. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

H. domotoi. A double pink form of H. Hortensis, very beautiful. 4-in. pots, 50c.

H. hortensis. A very popular shrub in California. Foliage large, in milder sections almost evergreen; flowers large, pink and borne in immense corymbs. Prefers a shaded location. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 4-in. pots, 50c.

H. French Hybrids. Large flowered varieties varying in color from dark rose to white. 4-in. pots, 60c.

H. La Marne. A French variety with dark rose blooms; not so strong growing as H. Hortensis. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

H. paniculata grandiflora. Entirely distinct from the Hortensis types. Flowers white in very large pointed clusters at end of branches during late summer. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore pleno. *Double-flowering Kerria.* Strong grower with double flowers of bright yellow; free blooming and popular. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

LAGERSTROEMIA . . . Crape Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. Shrub or small tree. Foliage somewhat scanty; flowers pink. A very satisfactory flowering shrub for hot, interior valleys, being a mass of color during the larger part of the summer. Mildews along the seacoast. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

L. indica alba. A dwarf variety producing pure white flowers. Quite rare and very beautiful. Gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 90c.

L. indica rubra. Similar to L. indica rosea except as to color of bloom which is a deep reddish-pink. Petals are crinkled like crepe. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PHILADELPHUS . . . Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. *Garland Philadelphus.* Large shrub, flowers creamy-white, medium size, and fragrant as orange blossoms. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. Mont Blanc. Very hardy, dwarf variety producing masses of large, pure white flowers. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. virginialis glauca. A very floriferous variety with double white flowers like miniature snowballs; foliage glaucous. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

PUNICA . . . Pomegranate

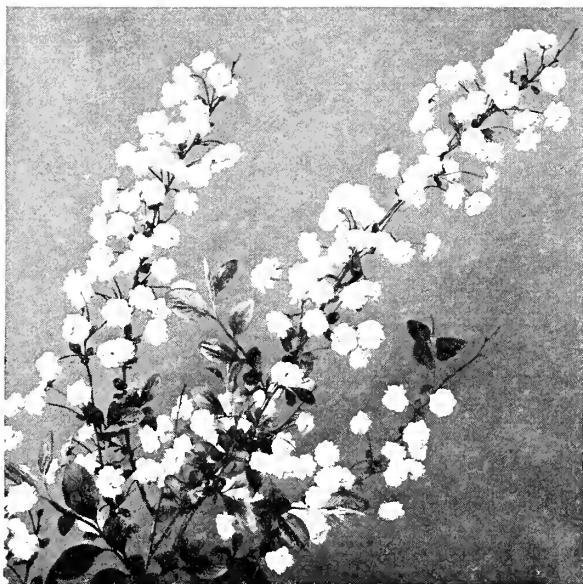
Punica Double Red. Rapid-growing shrub with double scarlet flowers; does not produce fruit. Blooms from June to October. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. Double White. Rapid grower. Flowers creamy white or yellow, double. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

P. granatum nana. *Dwarf Pomegranate.* A beautiful shrub, almost evergreen. Foliage glossy green with ruddy tints; flowers red and almost continuously in bloom; fruits a rich maroon red in color, not edible. Makes a colorful low hedge. Gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
Has the fragrance of orange blossoms
Very dainty and graceful



SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA FLORE PLENO
Appropriately called "Bridal Wreath"

P. Mme. Legrelle. Flowers variegated, light red edged with yellow. A very beautiful type. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SPIRAEA

Spiraea bumalda (Anthony Waterer). Dwarf, erect form, growing about three feet high. Flowers rosy-red in flattened heads at ends of branches. Blooms in midsummer. Bare root, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

S. californica. *Billiard Spirea.* Tall shrub; foliage toothed; flowers bright pink, season midsummer. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

S. callosa rosea. Medium-size shrub with numerous panicles of pale rose blooms, borne throughout the summer. 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. *Bridal Wreath.* Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear.

This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." 3-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. reevesiana. Medium-size shrub; foliage long and narrow; flowers large and pure white. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

S. van houttei. A handsome pendulous bush. Flowers pure white. Fine for grouping and shrubbery borders. 5-gal. cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SYMPHORICARPOS . . . Snowberry

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. *Western Snowberry.* Hardy shrub of medium size. Foliage oval and smooth; flowers pink and small; berries waxy white and remain on plants for a long while. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; gal. cans, 1 ft., 50c.

S. racemosus. *Eastern Snowberry.* In type and habit like *S. occidentalis* but of more erect habit. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

S. vulgaris. *Coral Berry.* Fast grower, doing well in most any situation; covered with purple berries in autumn. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SYRINGA . . . Lilac

S. Duc de Massa. Dark lavender. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

S. Double White. Pure white. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

S. Jean Barte. Rosy-purple. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

S. Thunberg. Double, dark lavender, curled petals. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Assorted French varieties in 5-gal. cans, \$1.00; gal. cans, 50c.

TAMARIX . . . Tamarisk

Tamarix hispida aestivalis. Slender, upright grower; gray-green foliage, pink blooms. Blooms heavily in spring and again in summer. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

VIBURNUM . . . Snowball

Viburnum carlesi. A pretty little shrub with gray-green leaves. Buds are rosy-pink and open blooms are creamy white in small clusters. The perfume is most remarkably pleasing and somewhat like that of a gardenia. Bare root, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

V. opulus sterile. *Common Snowball.* Flowers white, borne in immense heads in late spring; foliage brilliantly colored in autumn. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

V. tomentosum plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* Flower heads rather smaller than the Chinese Snowball but borne more profusely. Leaves strong plaited and not lobed. Makes a compact, ornamental plant. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.



Lilacs were the pride of the old-fashioned garden. Their perfume, indescribably fresh and sweet, is the very essence of spring

Climbing and Trailing Plants

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper.* Foliage large, divided into five parts; turns scarlet in autumn. Gal. cans, 50c; \$4.00 for 10.

A. sempervirens (Cissus striata). *Treebine.* Distinct evergreen species. Foliage small, flowers inconspicuous. Useful in rock gardens and around pools. Gal. cans, 50c.

A. tricuspidata. *Boston Ivy.* Foliage dense and glossy, turning red in fall. Adheres tenaciously to brick and stone walls, and even to wood. Gal. cans, 50c, \$4.00 for 10.

BIGNONIA . . . Trumpet Flower

Bignonia australis. Strong and rapid grower. Foliage dark, glossy green; flowers small and borne profusely in early spring; color creamy white with dark spot inside. Gal. cans, 60c.

B. cherere. Evergreen climbing shrub. Flowers tubular, blood red with yellow base. Very beautiful. Gal. cans, 60c.

B. speciosa (B. violacea). *Painted Trumpet.* Foliage quite glossy; flowers lilac on lobes and yellow inside tube; will grow in shaded location. Gal. cans, 60c.

B. tweediana. *Catsclaw.* Foliage long and narrow; flowers lemon yellow. Vine a wonderfully strong climber, tendrils adhering to stone, concrete or metal. 4-in pots, 40c.

B. venusta. *Flaming Trumpet.* Foliage dark green; flowers bright orange and produced in brilliant masses. One of the most gorgeous of flowering vines but rather tender. Blooms in winter. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea braziliensis. Foliage large, bright green; flowers rosy-purple; rapid and robust grower. A wonderfully free bloomer and one of the showiest plants in cultivation. 6-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

B. Crimson Lake. More tender than *B. braziliensis*. Flowers are brilliant rose-red. 5-gal. cans, \$4.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

CLEMATIS

Clematis flammula. Slender, but vigorous. Foliage dark green, stiff and semi-evergreen; flowers abundant, small, pure white and fragrant. Gal. cans, 50c.

C. jackmanni. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers in great profusion. Gal. cans, \$1.25.

C. henryi. Large, creamy-white, flowers 4 to 5 inches across; very beautiful. Gal. cans, \$1.25.

. . . use vines to frame vistas or soften harsh lines



BIGNONIA VIOLACEA

These faintly fragrant flowers are orchid-like in their beauty



BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS

Our most brilliant climber

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, bright reddish-purple flowers. Gal. cans, \$1.25.

C. montana. Small, fragrant white flowers becoming pink when fully matured. Gal. cans, 50c.

C. paniculata. *Sweet Autumn Clematis.* Large vine, fast grower. Flowers small, white, borne in clusters. Gal. cans, 50c.

FICUS . . . Fig Vine

Ficus pumila (F. repens). *Climbing Fig.* Handsome evergreen climber. Foliage heart-shaped, small, dark green. Clings to stone and brick walls. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

F. pumila minima. A variety of short, compact growth with tiny leaves. Excellent for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia comptoniana. A beautiful winter blooming climber producing a profusion of violet-blue, pea-shaped blooms. Gal. cans, 90c.

H. monophylla. Foliage very broad; flowers light purple. Gal. cans, 90c.

H. monophylla alba. Flowers white. Gal. cans, 90c.

H. monophylla rosea. Foliage undivided; flowers pink; a free bloomer. Gal. cans, 90c.

HEDERA . . . Ivy

Hedera helix. *English Ivy.* Large handsome, dark green foliage. Clings tenaciously to walls and makes an excellent ground cover. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

H. helix marmorata. Small leaves, irregularly variegated with yellow. Does well in shady location. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

H. helix marmorata. Small leaves, *English Ivy.* This popular silver-streaked variety is extensively used for covering brick and stone walls. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

H. maderensis. Has large, triangular leaves heavily variegated with silver, yellow and margined with pink. The most beautiful variety and very strong growing. Gal. cans, 60c, 10 for \$5.00.

JASMINUM . . . Jasmine

Jasminum floridum. A half-climbing shrub, covered almost continuously with small, slightly fragrant flowers. Gal. cans, 50c.

J. grandiflorum. *Catalonian Jasmine.* Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. Gal. cans, 50c.

J. humile (J. revolutum). *Italian Yellow Jasmine.* Flowers golden yellow, borne in clusters, fragrant, very fine. Gal. cans, 50c.

J. nudiflorum. *Winter Jasmine.* Deciduous vine; foliage small; flowers large, yellow, not in cluster. Handsome in spring as blossoms appear in great numbers before foliage is out. Gal. cans, 50c.

J. primulium. *Double Yellow Jasmine.* The most beautiful of all Jasmynes. Large flowers, usually double, of clear primrose yellow. Very rapid grower. Gal. cans, 50c.

LONICERA . . . Honeysuckle

Lonicera chinensis. *Chinese Honeysuckle.* Strong grower. Foliage dull green, new growth reddish-purple; flowers white inside, purple outside. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

L. gigantea superba. *Giant Honeysuckle.* Robust grower. Foliage soft and glabrous; flowers creamy-yellow turning to deeper shades; very fragrant. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

L. hildebrandi. A new and remarkably beautiful variety. Orange color blossoms, very large, with a tube four to five inches long; fragrance very pronounced. Slightly tender. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, \$2.00.

L. japonica halliana. *Japanese Honeysuckle.* Strong grower; foliage bright green, flowers white, changing to yellow; fragrant. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.50.

MANDEVILLA

Mandevilla suaveolens. *Chile Jasmine.* Deciduous summer bloomer. Flowers pure white, more than an inch across; has gardenia-like fragrance. Gal. cans, 50c.

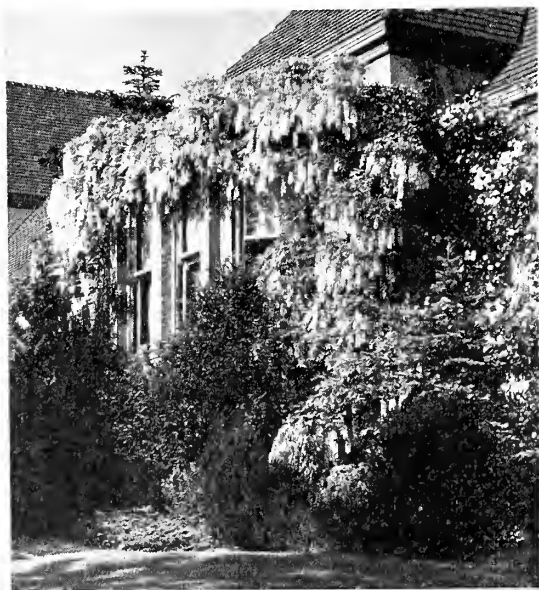
PASSIFLORA . . . Passion Flower

Passiflora manicata ignea. *Scarlet Passion Vine.* The most vivid and attractive of this family of plants. Quite tender. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

P. mollissima. *Pink Passion Vine.* Foliage three-lobed; flowers large and rose colored. Tender. Potted, \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. *Cape Plumbago.* Flowers azure blue, produced in profusion from spring until heavy frosts. Growth is rapid but plants require support to climb. Gal. cans, 50c.



WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA
Age adds to the beauty of these lovely climbers

SOLANDRA

Solandra guttata. *Cup of Gold.* Vigorous vine with large glossy leaves and trumpet shaped, fragrant flowers of golden-yellow six inches across. Tender and only recommended for fairly frost free sections. Gal. cans, \$1.25.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. *Potato Vine.* Foliage rather thick and fleshy; flowers white, tinted with lavender, large and borne in clusters; an almost continuous bloomer. Gal. cans, 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

SOLLYA

Sollya heterophylla. *Australian Bluebell.* Low climber; foliage evergreen and variable; flowers brilliant, deep blue and bell-shaped. A very striking little climber. Gal. cans, 50c.

TECOMA

Tecoma capensis. Moderate grower; foliage evergreen, small and serrated; flowers bright orange-red; blooms in late summer and autumn. Gal. cans, 60c.

T. jasminoides. Foliage dark green; flowers large, pale pink with rosy-pink throats, borne in large clusters. Gal. cans, 60c.

T. mackeni. Foliage dark green above; pale beneath; flowers light pink striped with red, borne profusely in clusters; very beautiful. Gal. cans, 60c.

T. radicans. *Common Trumpet Vine.* Deciduous climber, growing very rapidly and clinging to walls; flowers large and orange yellow. Gal. cans, 50c.

THUNBERGIA

Thunbergia gibsoni. Tender climber with brilliant orange flowers two inches across; almost continuously in bloom. Well worth trying in fairly frost free sections. Gal. cans, 75c.

T. grandiflora. Very tender climber but in frostless sections it is a plant of remarkable beauty. Sky-blue flowers three inches across produced in great masses on a vine covered with thick glossy leaves. Gal. cans, \$1.50.

VINCA

Vinca major. *Big Leaf Periwinkle.* Foliage large; flowers a pleasing shade of blue. Valuable for covering shaded situations, also fine for window boxes and hanging baskets. Gal. cans, 30c, 10 for \$2.50.

V. major variegata. *Mottled Periwinkle.* Same as preceding except for heavily variegated foliage. Gal. cans, 30c, 10 for \$2.50.

V. minor. *Small Leaf Periwinkle.* Has much smaller leaf than the type. Makes an excellent ground cover and will endure much neglect. Quart cans, 30c, 10 for \$2.50.

WISTERIA

Wisteria chinensis. *Chinese Wisteria.* Flowers light purple-lavender, borne in racemes nearly a foot long, very fragrant. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

W. chinensis alba. *White Chinese Wisteria.* Fragrant white flowers in long racemes; earlier than Japanese White. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

W. multijuga. *Purple Japanese Wisteria.* Long racemes of light lavender flowers borne about two weeks later than Chinese Wisteria; racemes longer than the Chinese variety but individual flowers are smaller and lighter in color. Boxed, 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. cans, \$3.00.

W. multijuga alba. *White Japanese Wisteria.* Flower racemes very long and loose. Fine for pergolas and arbors. Gal. cans, \$1.00.

W. multijuga rosea. *Pink Japanese Wisteria.* Flowers rose-colored, suffused shell-pink. A very beautiful and rare variety. Large, staked specimens in 14-in. boxes, \$10.00; 5-gal. cans, \$3.00; gal. cans, \$1.25.

W. violacea flore plena. A beautiful double variety with violet flowers in long racemes. Large, staked specimens in 14-in. boxes, \$10.00; bare root, \$2.00.

Palms, Dracaenas and Agaves

... no class of plants lends itself more harmoniously to a California landscape



CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS

Fan Palms will be found under *Trachycarpus*. Extra large plants of any of the following three varieties vary in price from \$20.00 to \$60.00, according to the number of stems and conformation of individual plants. Single-stem plants, 5 to 6 ft., \$12.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$8.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.50 for the following varieties:

Chamaerops humilis. *Dwarf Fan Palm.* Dwarf hardy species with fan-shaped leaves. Fine for lawns and as tub plants for porch decoration.

C. humilis argentea. Foliage dark green and silvery beneath.

C. humilis tomentosa. A handsome dwarf palm admirably adapted to indoor and porch decoration, and where the situation does not permit of the larger-growing kinds.

CORDYLINE . . . Dracena

Cordyline indivisa. *Blue Dracena.* Strong, slender trunk. Foliage narrow and drooping, varying from green to bronze. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; tubbed, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

CYCAS . . . Sago Palm

Cycas revoluta. *Sago Palm.* Fine for porch decoration. The round trunk is crowned with a mass of long, feathery fronds suggesting ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. 8-in. pots, \$5.00; 6-in. pots, \$4.00; 5-in. pots, \$3.00.

DASYLIRION

Dasyllirion acrotriche. Foliage glaucous, standing nearly rigid in every direction, margins armed with numerous small spikes. Curious and individual. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

D. glaucophyllum. Short round base; leaves stiff, long and slender, armed with terminal spikes. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

MUSA ENSETE

Musa ensete. *Abyssinian Banana.* Fine for gorgeous tropical effects. Foliage extremely large, bright green with ruddy midribs. Requires a sheltered situation and will not stand

AGAVE

Agave americana variegata. *Variegated Century Plant.* Rapid-growing plant with thick, fleshy leaves terminating in a sharp spine. Leaves are heavily striped with white. Will grow in any soil. Much used for tropical effects. 3-gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

ALOE

Aloe arborescens. Irregular shrubby plant much used in tropical plantings. Leaves somewhat curled, 8 to 10 inches long, fleshy with toothed and spiny margins, borne in rosette-line clusters. Flowers fiery red. Balled, 2 ft., \$2.50.

CHAMAEROPS

Chamaerops. *Dwarf Fan Palm.* Includes only the European Dwarf Fan Palms. The Japanese

much frost. 5-gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

NOLINA

Nolina longifolia. Trunk about six feet tall; leaves an inch wide, matured ones droop, center ones somewhat spiral. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis. *Canary Island Palm.* The most popular and hardy palm in California. Foliage pinnate and of deep green color. Fine for large grounds and avenue plantings. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 1 to 1½ ft., 90c.

SANSEVERIA

Sanseveria laurenti. A very beautiful and durable pot plant. Sends up almost straight leaves, two to three feet high and about two inches wide with slightly undulating margins. The centers of the leaves are silvery green beautifully marbled with dark green; edges of leaves are striped with yellow lightly mottled with green. Single plants rapidly increase into large clumps. 4-in. pots, \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$3.00.

TRACHYCARPUS

Asiatic Fan Palm, known by the dense black, hairy covering of the slender trunks. Often listed as *Chamaerops*, from which they are distinguished by the lack of spines on the leaf-stalk. They are all extremely hardy, enduring more cold than any other genus of Palm.

Specimen Palms, 7 to 15 ft., \$25.00 to \$150.00, according to size and conformation. Balled, plants, 6 to 7 ft., \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00, for the following varieties:

Trachycarpus excelsa. *Windmill Palm.* Hardy and fine for aligning drives and walks. Trunk slim and hairy; leaf segments narrow and flexible.

T. fortunei. Stout trunk tapering upward; leaves large with broad segments closely set and glaucous.



TRACHYCARPUS FORTUNEI

T. nepalense. Leaves an intense dark green, somewhat small and carried on shorter stalks; segments rigid, never drooping.

WASHINGTONIA

Washingtonia filifera. *California Fan Palm.* Trunk attains four feet diameter; leaves fan-shaped with whitish filaments. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

W. robusta. *Mexican Fan Palm.* Leaves drooping with few

white filaments. A rapid grower. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

YUCCA

Yucca pendula. Foliage broad, similar to that of a dracena but terminating in a sharp spine. Produces a tall, showy spike of white, bell-shaped flowers. Balled, 2 ft., \$3.00.

Y. whipplei. *Spanish Bayonet.* Narrow, grass-like leaves with sharp spikes, some plants showing a decidedly glaucous tint. Very beautiful when in bloom as it produces great masses of white bell-shaped blooms. Balled, 2 ft., \$3.00.



MUSA ENSETE
Gives a tropical appearance to the landscape



CYCAS REVOLUTA
Its long fronds are decidedly fernlike

Bamboos and Grasses

BAMBOOS

Bambusa fastuosa. Strong and erect grower. Canes spring up straight as spears. Foliage dark green with yellow blotches. 5-gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Phyllostachys aurea. Canes close-jointed at base and golden yellow in color. Sends up in dense form very slender shoots of moderate height; leaves from two to four inches long. Makes fine decorative material, especially useful for quick-growing screen. Divided clumps, \$1.50.

Phyllostachys quillioi. Foliage variable, averaging from three to six inches long. Canes green at first, changing to yellow when ripe. Divided clumps, \$2.00.

CORTADERIA . . . Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea. The Pampas Grass of the Argentine plains, appreciated for its beautiful silvery plumes. Effective when planted in clumps. 5-gal. cans, \$1.50.

C. roi des roses. Leaves narrow, plumes rosy-purple when first opened, fading to lavender. 5-gal. cans, \$1.50.

PHORMIUM

Phormium tenax. *New Zealand Flax.* Foliage attains a length

of six feet or more, color a clear green; flowers orange borne on tall stalks. Widely used for Spanish-type plantings. Divided clumps, balled, \$2.50; 5-gal. cans, \$2.00.

P. tenax variegatum. *Variegated New Zealand Flax.* Foliage conspicuously striped with creamy white. Divided clumps, balled, \$2.50; 5-gal. cans, \$2.00.

LAWN GRASS SEED

One pound of seed will sow 100 to 200 square feet of lawn. **Morse's Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture.** Contains the

most hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playground where the grass has to endure much trampling. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. This mixture is very good for growing under trees, near the houses and in the shade generally. Lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Seaside Bent. Of creeping habit, Lb., \$2.00.

White Dutch Clover. Lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

Prices on other types of lawn grasses given upon request.



PHORMIUM TENAX AND CORTADERIA

Dahlias

... The regal splendor and gorgeous coloring of Dahlias make them the outstanding feature of California gardens in autumn.

Our list of Dahlias includes standard varieties and late novelties of proven merit. Deliveries will be made after March 1st as it is not advisable to plant before that date. We pay postage on Dahlias within the fifth zone.

D signifies decorative; HC, hybrid cactus; P, pompon, Ambassador (HC). Yellow with salmon and pink shadings. 75c.

Bethel's Beauty (D). Large, dark lavender. \$1.50.

Calizona (D). Dark, rich yellow. 75c.

Calumet (D). Chamois and gold. 50c.

Claire Windsor (HC). Pure white, very lovely. \$1.00.

Doris Caney (D). Huge, golden-apricot. \$1.00.

Edna Ferber (HC). Coral and old gold, exceptionally beautiful. \$1.50.

Ellinor Vanderveer (D). Satiny rose-pink, fine stems. 40c.

Elite Glory (D). Brilliant red without purple shading, extra large. \$1.00.

Faith Garibaldi (D). Dark rose, immense blooms, 40c.

Hathor (D). Crimson and orange, fine stems. \$1.00.

Jane Cowl (D). Very large, good stems, buff and old gold. \$1.00.

King Tut (D). Purplish-crimson, dark and velvety, long stems. 75c.

Marion Broomall (HC). Pinkish-lavender on outer petals shading to white center, exquisite. \$1.50.

Marmion (D). Gigantic; yellow and bronze. 50c.

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal (D). Salmon-rose blooms, immense size and perfect form. \$1.00.

Paradise (HC). Gold with brown tints, long stems. 40c.

Pride of Fort Morgan (D). Fine, deep red blooms, soft, even tones. 75c.

Queen of the Garden Beautiful (D). Immense blooms, clear primrose yellow. 75c.

Regal (D). Magnificent in form, size and color; gold shaded with apricot. \$3.00.



MRS. ALFRED B. SEAL

Robert Treat (D). Dark, glowing rose; very showy. 40c.

Sagamore (D). Perfect form; gold shaded with apricot, 40c.

Seal's Californian (D). Immense golden-yellow, outer petals shaded pink. \$2.50.

Tehachapi (HC). Bright canary-yellow, no shading. 40c.

Yankee King (D). Large, reddish-bronze blooms on wonderfully good stems. \$1.00.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Aimee (P). Bronze. 20c.

Dee Dee (P). Best lavender, 50c.

Elizabeth (P). Yellow, edged red. 20c.

Goldilocks (P). Pure gold. 20c.

Hottentot (P). Red, petals quilled. 20c.

Little David (P). Dark orange. 20c.

Little Jewel (M). Clear pink miniature. 50c.

Yellow Gem (P). Creamy-yellow. 20c.

DAHLIA SPECIAL

NO. 1

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal—Rose.

Pride of Fort Morgan—Red.

Seal's California—Yellow.

Bethel's Beauty—Lavender.

One each of these four outstanding Dahlia Novelties .. \$5.50
Regular price (if purchased separately) .. 8.75

DAHLIA SPECIAL

NO. 2

Ellinor Vanderveer—Pink.

King Tut—Dark Red.

Paradise—Bronzy-gold.

Robert Treat—Dark Rose.

Tehachapi—Canary-yellow.

One each of these five beautiful Dahlias .. \$1.75
Regular price (if purchased separately) .. 2.35



ELLINOR VANDERVEER

Remarkable for long stems and profuse bloom

Gladiolus

... provide a succession of beautiful and lasting flowers for cutting. When planted in masses they are very effective for garden decoration.

The varieties offered in this list are among the newest introductions but all have been thoroughly tested and are the best obtainable. We do not handle any but large bulbs measuring at least 1 1/4 inches in diameter except in mixture. Full cultural directions will accompany each shipment of bulbs. In ordering gladiolus in quantity you may deduct 10 per cent for 10 to 49 bulbs and 20 per cent for 50 bulbs or more. We pay postage on Gladiolus within the fifth zone.

Adelfa. Primulinus type; upper half light pink, lower petals cream bordered with pink. 50c.

Apricot Glow. Soft apricot buff; primulinus type. 10c.

Betty Nuthall. Large blooms of warm coral with pale orange throat markings and feathering of carmine. A late blooming variety and wonderful for cutting. 25c.

Charles Dickens. Bright purple flower on a tall straight spike; very attractive and showy. 10c.

Chicago. Geranium red, petals ruffled and bordered with bluish line, lower petals feathered deeper red. Quite early. 25c.

Coryphee. Very light pink flower with white throat. Exquisitely beautiful and of excellent substance; blooms early. 40c.

Dr. Bennett. Peach red, overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled with ruby and white. A good variety for cutting. 10c.

Gay Hussar. Large, wide-open flower of rich salmon-orange, light orange blotch with scarlet marking. 15c.

Gold Eagle. A real deep yellow; very early and vigorous. 10c.

as Mrs. Leon Douglas; opens 10 to 12 blooms at once. Bright orange-red with deeper blotch. 50c.

Mrs. Van Konynenburg. Tall, clear light blue. The best-liked blue gladiolus. 15c.

Pajarito. (Little Bird). Scarlet with crimson marking. Long, pointed, winged petals, twisted and laciniated. An unusually brilliant little gladiolus; stems short to medium length. \$2.00.

Pearl of California. Clear La France pink blending to a rosy-white throat. A vigorous grower opening many large blooms at one time. 15c.

Persia. The so-called "Black Gladiolus." Small flowers of darkest maroon with satiny sheen. 10c.

Pfitzer's Triumph. Flowers of soft orange-red; good size and substance; stems stout but of medium height. 15c.

Purest of All. The whitest "White Gladiolus." An early blooming variety; stem short to medium. 10c.

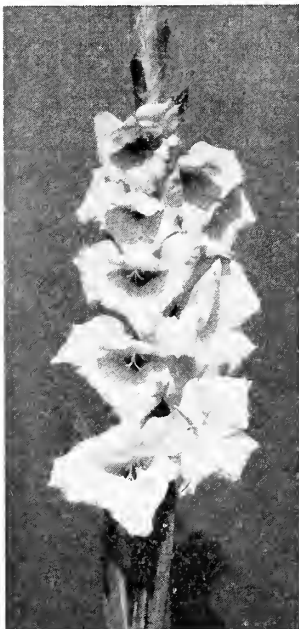
Red Glory. Ruffled, deep red flowers of fine substance on tall, vigorous stems. 25c.

Rozan. Very large, rose-pink flowers with cream throat and cream blotches on lower petals. 20c.

Salbach's Pink. Large, wide-open, geranium pink flower with soft carmine throat. Blooms fairly late. Plant with Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Georgette for a succession of bloom. 50c.

Sword of Mohamet. Brownish-red with greyish cast. Strong grower. 10c.

The Orchid. Lavender pink upon a pale pink surface. Edges beautifully laciniated. In form and coloring very orchid-like. 10c.



ADELFA

Golden Dream. Clear yellow with several flowers open on a tall, straight spike. Our best yellow. 10c.

Georgette. Everyone likes Georgette. Clear geranium pink daintily ruffled; lower petals marked rose on cream blotch; 20 to 22 florets to a spike. \$1.00.

Heavenly Blue. Soft lavender-blue, a little lighter than Mrs. Van Konynenburg. 15c.

Helen Wills. Large white flower shading to canary on lower petal. Tall and vigorous. 15c.

La Paloma. Bright, clear orange; primulinus type; tall spike, many flowers opening at once. 35c.

Maid of the Mist. Primulinus Species. Small, hooded flowers of primrose yellow. Blooms all summer if ample moisture is supplied. 10c.

Marmora. Greyish-lavender with old-rose blotch. Very large flowers, many opening at once. 25c.

Minuet. Delicate, clear lavender; large flowers on a strong spike. One of our favorites. 15c.

Mother Machree. The most sensational new gladiolus. Warm greyish-lavender with flashes of rose and shrimp pink. Like a gorgeous sunset seen through a grey cloud. 60c.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Soft salmon with pale yellow throat; petals beautifully frilled; very early. 15c.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Our largest and tallest gladiolus; flowers are sometimes six inches across. Begonia-rose, striped with flame and scarlet. 10c.

Mrs. S. A. Errey. A magnificent flower, almost as large



MOTHER MACHREE



MARMORA

Tobersun. A good late yellow. Large flowers well placed on a strong stem. Plant with Gold Eagle and Golden Dream for continuity of bloom. 50c.

Veilchenblau. The finest of the dark blues. Large and vigorous. 15c.

Mixed Gladiolus. Medium to large size bulbs of new and standard varieties, with a well-balanced color range, selected to give a long season of bloom. 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS COLLECTION NO. 1

2 Adelfa	
2 Mother Machree	
2 Georgette	
2 Mrs. S. A. Errey	
2 Salbach's Pink	
2 Tobersun	
12 Wonderful new Gladiolus	\$5.50
Regular price (if purchased separately)	7.20

GLADIOLUS COLLECTION NO. 2

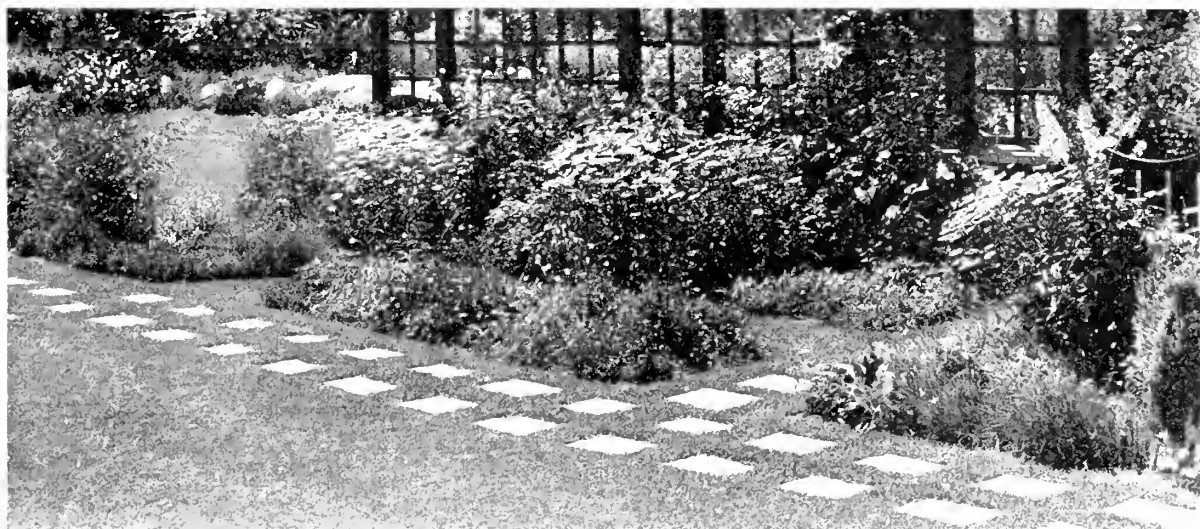
5 Betty Nuthall	
5 Dr. Bennett	
5 Golden Dream	
5 Minuet	
5 Pearl of California	
5 Heavenly Blue	
30 Exceptionally fine Gladiolus	\$3.50
Regular price (if purchased separately)	4.50



MINUET

Bedding Plants

For the convenience of those customers who call at our salesyard we carry a good assortment of seasonable bedding plants. Owing to the difficulty of packing this class of material so that it will arrive at its destination in good condition, we do not take any orders for shipping. We will, however, gladly make local deliveries of large orders by our trucks.

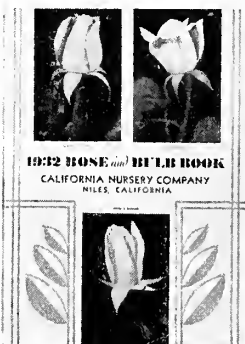


BEDDING PLANTS GIVE COLOR TO THE SUMMER GARDEN

Quality Roses

... have you a copy of our 1932 Rose and Bulb Book? Showing rose and bulb varieties in full natural colors, this valuable publication has become a "textbook" for western gardens. A copy will be sent you FREE and postpaid upon request

California Nursery Company rosebushes produce more blooms than roses grown in less favorable climates. The cool, even weather at Niles develops a sturdy, well-ripened bush that starts early, vigorous growth in your garden. In purchasing rosebushes your main considerations should be that they be true to name and that they yield an abundance of blooms of the highest quality. Our 67 years experience in growing roses is your assurance that on this basis our rosebushes will meet the most exacting requirements.



We offer you bulbs that conform in every way to the high standard of quality that characterizes all the garden material that goes out from our nursery. Our Tulips are from the most noted bulb farm in Holland; our Narcissus are all top-size, double-nose bulbs—the pick of the crop. The other bulbs are selected with the same care, knowing that only by supplying the best can we make it possible for you to obtain the full measure of satisfaction from your garden.

SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTIONS

The Sunshine Collection

Chas. P. Kilham. Long, slender buds of orange-red which open to fully double blooms of dark, coppery-rose. \$1.25.

Duchess of Athol. Large, globular buds of bronzy-orange; open flowers apricot flushed with rose. \$1.00.

Joanna Hill. Slender, exquisitely formed buds of apricot; open blooms are paler apricot and gold. \$1.25.

Special price on The Sunshine Collection as a group.....\$3.00
Regular price (if purchased separately)..... 3.50

The Aristocratic Three

Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent, clear pink rose. Buds are perfectly formed; open blooms very double and lasting; very fragrant. 75c.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Orange yellow buds heavily splashed with scarlet; open flowers sunflower yellow with red veining on reverse of petals. \$1.00.

Lord Charlemont. Almost perfectly formed, long buds of dark red opening to fully double blooms of unfading crimson. \$1.00.

Special price on The Aristocratic Three as a group.....\$2.25
Regular price (if purchased separately)..... 2.75

SIX NEW ROSES

Edith Nellie Perkins. Long buds with sharply contrasting tints of salmon-pink and cerise-orange. \$1.00.

E. G. Hill. Large, firm buds; opened flowers large, very double. Color is unfading scarlet deepening to pure red; fragrant. \$1.25.

May Wettern. Inside of petals La France pink, outside rose-pink. Buds long, pointed and shapely. \$1.00.

Olympiad. A 1932 introduction and the sensation of the rose world. Color is gorgeous coppery-rose and oriental red with each petal marked with gold at the base. Buds are long, well-formed and borne on good, strong stems, \$2.00.

President Herbert Hoover. An extremely vigorous grower producing large buds on very long, strong stems. Outer petals dark pink and rose shading to pure apricot at center of bloom. \$1.50.

Sally Tite. Unfading blooms of scarlet. Of good form, fully double, texture of petals unusually fine. \$1.50.

Special price on Six New Roses.....\$6.75
Regular price (if purchased separately)..... 8.25

Explanatory Note: Abbreviations on the next page refer to classes as follows: T, Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; Poly., Polyantha; Mult., Multiflora; Nois, Noisette; H. W., Hybrid Wichuriana; Cher., Cherokee; Clg. H. T., Climbing Hybrid Tea; Clg. T., Climbing Tea; Clg. Poly., Climbing Polyantha.





DUCHESS OF ATHOL



JOANNA HILL



CHARLES P. KILHAM

WHITE OR NEARLY WHITE

Banksia Double White—	
Banksia .....	.75
Clg. K. A. Victoria—	
Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Frau Karl Druschki—H. P. ....	.65
K. A. Victoria—H. T. ....	.75
Mme. Jules Bouche—H. T. ....	.75
Silver Moon—H. W. ....	.75
White Maman Cochet—T. ....	.75

CREAM, LIGHT YELLOW AND APRICOT

Banksia Double Yellow—	
Banksia .....	.75
Cecil—H. T.	1.00
Clg. Lady Hillingdon—	
Clg. T. ....	.75
Clg. Mrs. Aaron Ward—	
Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Clg. Sunburst—Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Fortune's Yellow—Nois. ....	.65
Golden Ophelia—H. T. ....	.75
Joanna Hill—H. T.	1.25
Lady Hillingdon—T. ....	.75
Marchal Niel—Nois. ....	.75
Mme. Albert Barbier—H. P. ....	.75
Mrs. Aaron Ward—H. T. ....	.75
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren—	
H. T. ....	.75
Sunhurst—H. T. ....	.75

YELLOW AND ORANGE

Angele Pernet—H. T.	1.00
Clg. Constance—Clg. H. T.	1.00
Clg. Golden Emblem—	
Clg. H. T.	1.00
Constance—H. T. ....	.75
Duchess of Athol—H. T.	1.00
Duchess of Wellington—H. T. ....	.75
Emily Gray—H. W. ....	.75
Etoile de Feu—H. T. ....	.75
Feu Joseph Looymans—	
H. T.	1.00

Golden Dawn—H. T.	1.00
Golden Emblem—H. T.	1.00
Golden Salmon—Poly. ....	.75
Independence Day—H. T. ....	.75
Irish Fireflame—H. T. ....	.75
Jacotte—H. W.	1.25
Julien Potin—H. T.	1.00
Lady Margaret Stewart—	
H. T.	1.00
Miss Lolita Armour—H. T. ....	.75
Mrs. E. P. Thom—H. T.	1.00
Primrose—H. W.	1.00
Rev. F. Page-Roberts—H. T.	1.00
Souv. de Claudius Pernet—	
H. T. ....	.75
Ville de Paris—H. T. ....	.75

LIGHT PINK

Belle of Portugal—	
H. Gigantea .....	.75
Briarcliff—H. T. ....	.75
Cecile Brunner—Poly. ....	.65
Chatillon—Poly. ....	.65
Clg. Cecile Brunner—	
Clg. Poly. ....	.75
Clg. Mme. Butterfly—	
Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Clg. Mme. Caroline Testout—	
Clg. H. T. ....	.65
Dainty Bess—H. T.	1.00
Killarney—H. T. ....	.65
La France—H. T. ....	.65
May Wettern—H. T.	1.00
Mme. Butterfly—H. T. ....	.75
Mme. Caroline Testout—H. T. ....	.75
Mrs. Henry Morse—H. T. ....	.75
Mrs. Lovell Swisher—H. T. ....	.75
Mrs. W. C. Miller—H. T. ....	.75
Ophelia—H. T. ....	.75
Pink Maman Cochet—H. T. ....	.65
Rapture—H. T.75
Tausendschoen—Mult.65

DARK PINK AND ROSE

American Pillar—H. W.65
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Chaplin's Pink Climber—	
H. W.	1.50
Cherokee Pink—Cher.75
Clg. Papa Gontier—Clg. T.75
Clg. Rose Marie—Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Dame Edith Helen—H. T. ....	.75
Else Poulsen—Poly. ....	.75
George Arends—H. P. ....	.65
Imperial Potentate—H. T. ....	.75
J. J. L. Mock—H. T. ....	.75
Jules Gaujard—H. T.	1.25
Miss Rowena Thom—H. T.	1.00
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin—	
Clg. H. T.	1.25
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough—	
H. T.	1.00
Mrs. Chas. Russell—H. T. ....	.75
Mrs. Henry Bowles—H. T. ....	.75
Paul Neyron—H. P. ....	.65
Radiance—H. T. ....	.75

PINK WITH COPPER AND BUFF SHADES

Betty Uprichard—H. T. ....	.75
Charles P. Kilham—H. T.	1.25
Cheerful—H. T. ....	.65
Clg. Los Angeles—Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Clg. Mme. Edouard Herriot—	
Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Cuba—H. T. ....	.75
Daily Mail—H. T. ....	.75
Duchess of York—H. T.	1.00
Edith Nellie Perkins—H. T.	1.00
Impress—H. T.	1.25
Irish Elegance—H. T. ....	.75
Isobel—H. T. ....	.75
Juliet—H. P. ....	.75
Los Angeles—H. T. ....	.75
Louise Catherine Breslau—	
H. T. ....	.75
Margaret McGredy—H. T. ....	.75
Mari Dot—H. T.	2.00
Marion Cran—H. T.	1.00
Maud Cuming—H. T.	1.00
Mme. Edouard Herriot—	
H. T. ....	.75

Mrs. C. W. Edwards—H. T. ....	.75
Padre—H. T. ....	.75
Paloma Falco—H. T.	2.00
Patience—H. T.	1.00
President Herbert Hoover—	
H. T.	1.50
Salmon Spray—Poly. ....	.75
Shot Silk—H. T. ....	.75
Souv. de Georges Pernet—	
H. T. ....	.75
Talisman—H. T.	1.00
Wilhelm Kordes—H. T.	1.00
Willowmere—H. T. ....	.65

RED

American Beauty—H. P. ....	.65
Black Boy—Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Chateau de Clos Vougeot—	
H. T. ....	.75
Clg. Hoosier Beauty—	
Clg. H. T. ....	.75
Clg. Red Radiance—	
Clg. H. T. ....	.75
E. G. Hill—H. T.	1.25
Etoile de Hollande—H. T.	1.00
General MacArthur—H. T. ....	.75
George Dickson—H. P. ....	.65
Gloria Mundi—Poly.	1.00
Grass an Teplitz—H. T. ....	.65
Hadley—H. T. ....	.75
Hoosier Beauty—H. T. ....	.75
Hortulanus Budde—H. T. ....	.75
Joyous Cavalier—H. T.	2.00
K. of K.—H. T. ....	.75
Lafayette—Poly. ....	.65
Lord Charlemont—H. T.	1.00
Olympiad—H. T.	2.00
Paul's Scarlet Climber—	
H. W. ....	.75
Red Radiance—H. T. ....	.75
Sally Tite—H. T.	1.50
Superba—Poly. ....	.75
The Queen Alexandra—H. T.	1.00
Ulrich Brunner—H. P. ....	.65
Vesuvius—H. T. ....	.75



DAME EDITH HELEN

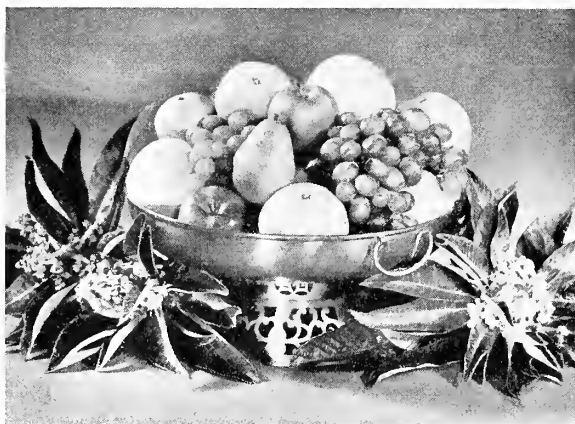


E. G. HILL



REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS

Help to



Yourself

*California's
finest
fruits*

through our Fruit Tree Department

THIS YEAR fruit tree prices are lower than in the past. In this scramble that always follows a downward price revision it is well not to lose sight of fundamentals.

Here is a proved fact that every experienced fruit grower knows . . . the BEST trees are CHEAPEST in the long run. There is real economy in buying nothing but reliable, first grade, true to name nursery stock, even though its original cost is a little more than "gambler's luck" trees.

The first cost is the least important factor. Remember that it takes four or five years of your time and money in the hopeless task of trying to get results from weak trees. As far as appearances go at the time of your purchase, one tree may seem to be as good as another. The burden rests upon the nurseryman. Your choice of a nurseryman is therefore exceedingly important.

The nursery which supplies consistently fine trees must invest more in the trees and their care than its less dependable competitors. We submit as typical of California Nursery Company's methods some facts relating to our fruit trees.

Starting with the seed, it has long been our invariable rule to make quality the first consideration. Our seed and seedlings are secured from reliable sources.

Budwood is scientifically selected. We keep accurate records over a period of years of the orchards and the individual parent trees from which our buds are secured. Propagation is from parent trees which show marked superiorities over other trees of the same variety. Thus the purity of our "true to name" trees is kept intact, and they develop high quality, record bearing characteristics which mark them apart from others.

Care is as important as propagation. In our nurseries (located to provide climate and soil advantages) seedlings are regularly thinned out. They are planted at liberal and uniform distances to develop a strong root system. After the buds have started our experts take frequent trips through the rows to make sure there are no mixtures, an added safeguard even though the most exacting care has been previously exercised in selection. Budding records are maintained as a further guarantee of satisfactory results.

All of our fruit trees are individually graded by caliper

as well as by height. Two labels are firmly attached to each bundle, to allow an extra margin of safety in case a label is lost. Nothing is left to guesswork.

Many years' packing experience is reflected in an unusual record for successful shipment. California Nursery Company fruit trees are exported to all parts of the world, often requiring long periods of time for transportation. The steady increase of our export business, as well as many letters in our files, are proof that trees are expertly packed. **We make no charge for packing.**

EXPERIENCE WHICH MEANS SAFETY TO YOU

There is no substitute for experience. California Nursery Company fruit tree test orchards have made history in the western fruit industry. We can truthfully say that our orchards have tested and introduced more successful varieties of fruit than any other nursery on the Pacific Coast. The wisdom of a policy which has dictated caution and plenty of time devoted to testing before introducing a variety has living testimony in hundreds of thriving western orchards.

Since 1865 our name has been a symbol of fair dealing and honest representation. Western fruit growers have put their mark of approval on sound methods. Today, with the largest combined nurseries in the west, we offer you a complete fruit tree selection, featuring the varieties best suited to recent marketing conditions.

Although our prices are now lower than heretofore, quality has had no let-down. In many varieties this year's stock is superior to that available in the past. When you buy fruit trees, whether for a "family orchard" or for commercial yield, make sure that you buy only reliable stock.

We invite your most searching inquiry. If convenient for you, a personal visit to our extensive Fruit Tree Growing Grounds will be a profitable experience. After all, "one look is better than a thousand words." Located at Loomis, California, in the heart of the "mountain-grown" fruit region, many of the reasons for the superiorities of California Nursery Company fruit trees will be clearly evident to you after a visit.

Address your communications to our main office.

Planting Suggestions

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

It is of the utmost importance that the land to be planted to a commercial orchard should be put in first-class condition to receive the trees. This is accomplished by a thorough plowing, followed by harrowing until the soil is friable. Though planters are often disposed to avoid the additional expense of sub-soiling, where time and conditions permit, it will do more to promote a fine deep root system than any other one thing that can be done.

TREATMENT WHEN RECEIVED

The trees when received should be immediately unpacked, and the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil, which should then be thoroughly wet down. If delayed in transit, thereby becoming dry and suffering from exposure (the bark showing signs of shriveling), it is a good plan to immerse the trees in a tank overnight, and the following day, bury root and top completely in damp soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING

Immediately before planting be sure to examine the roots carefully, and cut away to a smooth surface all bruised, lacerated, and broken roots or rootlets with a sharp knife or pruning shear. The cut on the larger roots should be sloping, and made on the lower side of the root.

HOW TO PLANT

The holes should be dug at least six inches larger in every direction than required by the roots when spread out in their natural position. Always fill in with top soil. Be sure to make it friable before shoveling it in. While one man is holding the tree in a vertical position, the other should shovel in the top soil, filling the hole up about three-fourths.

When this has been carefully done, pour in about 15 gallons of water, and on the following day (after it has settled away) level up the ground around the tree without tramping.

When planted in a loose alluvial soil, the tree may be set three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row, but in heavy clay or wet ground, have the tree stand the same height it did before transplanting.

On account of our long, hot, dry summers, it is of the utmost importance to protect the body of the tree to prevent sunscald. Burlap or paper may be used for this purpose, but tree protectors are the cheapest in the long run. These we can supply at reasonable prices. This protection will keep the borers out, as they very rarely attack a tree except at a point of injury.

The top should be shortened in more or less, depending on the size, variety and condition of the tree. In commercial orchards it is customary

to cut down the trees to at least twenty-four inches above the ground. With some trees, such as peaches and nectarines, it is advisable (particularly on the larger grades), to leave at least four small branchlets, shortening these in to about two inches; these will start quickly when the sap begins to flow. If properly distributed, these branchlets may be used to form the permanent head of the tree.

DEVELOPING THE TREE

The following winter from three to four branches properly distributed around the body of the tree, should be allowed to remain to form the head, and each one of these branches should have at least one-half of their growth removed. These leaders will eventually form the frame work of the tree. The result of the first year's pruning will cause the trees to make an immense growth, and will also induce them to grow stocky. The second winter, the pruning should be done with a view to shaping the tree and securing the very much desired goblet form. Severe cutting back should be avoided.

HOW TREES ARE GRADED

All of our fruit trees are graded by caliper rather than by height. By doing this we are able to give our customers a more uniform grade of trees than by the old method of grading. Trees graded by caliper, when planted in orchard form and cut back, will be of uniform size and more satisfactory to the planter.

Note on Quantity Orders—In ordering a number of fruit trees the quantity rate may be taken on trees of different varieties. For example: an order for one pear, one peach, one apple and two walnut trees would take the rate for five to forty-nine trees. This grouping of varieties does not include a combination of citrus and deciduous trees, however. The quantity rate on citrus trees applies only to combinations of the different varieties of citrus and avocado trees.

GUARANTEE: The California Nursery Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the California Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

This scene of blossoming orchard and snow-capped mountains is typical of a large section of California. To obtain an orchard of such even growth it is necessary to start with trees of uniformly good quality.





Hugh Herndon, Jr., at the end of his flight with Panghorn from Tokyo to Wenatchee, celebrates the event with "RICHARED DELICIOUS," the new, finer, all-red apples.

THE RICHARED DELICIOUS APPLE

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$1.00	\$.80	\$.55
3 to 4 grade.....	.85	.75	.50
2 to 3 grade.....	.75	.65	.45

Write for prices on 300 or more.

The Richared Delicious colors two weeks earlier than the common Delicious, and becomes a solid blood-red (no stripes), the most beautiful, gorgeous-looking apple in existence. It colors solid red even in the shade of the trees, which common Delicious does not do.

Aside from the color it is identical with the common Delicious in shape, texture and flavor. Owing to the fact that it colors very early, it can be picked while hard-ripe, which is a distinct advantage in a shipping apple.

THE BLACKJON APPLE

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 or more Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$.75
3 to 4 grade.....	1.00	.85	.65

Blackjon originated as a bud sport on a tree of common Jonathan. It colors a very dark, even red two to three weeks in advance of the common Jonathan. The introduction of this apple gives the grower a much-needed solid red fall apple. It is ready for market earlier than Winesap and Richared Delicious.

All purchasers of Richared Delicious and Blackjon Apples are required to sign an agreement not to sell any budwood or grafting scions nor to propagate any of the trees for sale.

THE APPLE

IN THE temperate zone no variety of fruit is so widely distributed, nor has been more extensively planted than the apple. Following our rule, we have scaled down the list of varieties, cataloging only such kinds as have distinct characteristics, and which are of value, either for home use or from a commercial standpoint. Varieties are variable as to localities, and in planting in sections where apple culture is pursued commercially, the advice of an experienced grower should be sought as to the best varieties to plant.

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

The letter S, F or W following each name indicates that it is a Summer, Fall or Winter variety.

Arkansas Black (W). Large; round; regular; smooth and glossy; yellow where not covered with deep crimson; almost

black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine-grained, juicy, flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich. A long keeper. December.

Delicious (W). All that the name implies. It is large, uniform in size, long and tapering, uniquely ribbed and has distinct knobs at the blossom end. Skin is thin and tough, yellow, marked with dark red, with a crimson cheek on the sunny side. Flesh is white, fine-grained, juicy, crisp, melting, sweet and slightly acid; has a very fragrant aroma. November.

Early Harvest (S). Medium size; pale yellow; tender, mild, fine flavor; erect grower and good bearer. Early August.

Esopus Spitzenburg (W). Large; tapering; light red, delicately coated with light bloom; flesh butter yellow, crisp, rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November.

Gravenstein (S). A popular market, shipping and culinary variety. It is of uniform size but irregular shape; skin greenish yellow, striped with light and dark red shadings; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy and tender; texture good. Being one of the earliest commercial varieties it commands a good price. August.

Jonathan (F). A favorite market and culinary variety which does well in practically all sections. Medium size, roundish and oval; skin bright red, on the sunny side quite dark to almost black; flesh a delicate cream with a faint suggestion of red; flavor excellent. October.

Red Astrachan (S). Large; roundish; deep crimson; very handsome, juicy, good, rather acid; an early and abundant bearer. July.

Red June (S). Used principally as a dessert fruit. Fruit roundish and uniform, having a tender, smooth, glossy skin of pale yellow or greenish overspread with a deep red, often very dark on the exposed cheek. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and of a rich sub-acid flavor. July.

Rome Beauty. (W). Fruit medium in size and somewhat oblong in shape; skin rather tough but smooth, splashed and mottled with brilliant red over a base of yellow; flesh white tinged with green, fine grained, juicy with a sub-acid flavor. A prolific bearer and a good shipping and market variety. November.

Stayman's Winesap (W). Large; a seedling of Winesap and considered quite an improvement; yellow, well covered with dark red; flesh yellow, sub-acid and of best quality. December.

White Astrachan (S). Very large; roundish; very smooth and nearly white; a great favorite and one of the best summer apples. July.

White Winter Pearmain (W). One of the most profitable winter apples grown on the Pacific slope. Fruit medium to large, oblong; skin pale yellow with a brilliant blush on sunny side, and covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, fine-grained, juicy and tender. A good keeper. Will grow on most any kind of soil and is a regular and abundant producer. November.

Winter Banana (W). Does well in coastal regions and foothill sections. Fruit large; skin yellow in color with a dark pink cheek on the sunny side. Flesh crisp and tender. Comes into bearing early and is a good producer. October.

Yellow Bellflower (W). Very large; oblong; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; one of the very best. October.

Yellow Newtown Pippin (W). Large; yellow and brownish red cheek; firm, crisp, juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. Generally considered the best winter apple in California. December.

CRAB APPLES

Red Siberian. Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow; with scarlet cheek, beautiful; tree an erect, free grower, bears when two or three years old. August.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; large; red and yellow; tree a remarkably strong grower.

Whitney. Large, skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm; juicy and flavor very pleasant. August.

Yellow Siberian. Fruit is of large size, a beautiful golden yellow and is borne in clusters. Flesh is amber color, juicy, sub-acid and highly prized for the making of preserves and jellies. The high quality and attractive appearance of this variety recommends it for every family orchard. September.

THE PEAR

THE PEAR is a fruit cultivated throughout California and the Pacific States generally, extending into Mexico. It does well in all soils, but succeeds best on a heavy loam. Of the whole range of commercial fruits it seems to thrive in alkali soils and is being largely planted in vineyards and orchards where the vines and trees have been killed. Pears are planted from 20 to 30 feet apart; on quince root 12 to 15 feet apart. Pruning is usually in the vase form of tree.

PEARS . . . On French

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

The letter S, F or W following each name indicates whether it is a Summer, Fall or Winter variety.

Bartlett (S). Large; smooth; clear yellow; flesh white, juicy, buttery and highly perfumed. The most popular sort in this State; the best early variety and has no competitor for market or canning. August.

Beurre Bosc (F). A valuable pear for market and distant shipments in California. Fruit uniform in size, acute egg-shaped with long tapering neck. Skin a beautiful brownish yellow in color; flesh yellowish white, tender, melting, juicy with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree medium in size, very upright in habit. September.

Beurre d'Anjou (F). Does well in all sections of California. Fruit is large. Skin is greenish color, partially covered with russet and often shaded a dull crimson. Flesh whitish, of vinous flavor and highly perfumed. September.

Beurre Hardy (F). Considered a good commercial sort, and by all means a tree or two should be found in all family orchards. Fruit large, of a greenish color, covered with light russet, shaded with brownish red and sprinkled with brown dots. Flesh buttery, melting, juicy and highly perfumed. Can be successfully grown on the alluvial soils of the valley and especially on river bottoms. September.

Doyenne du Comice (F). Large, pyriform; fine yellow, lightly shaded with russet and crimson; melting, buttery, rich, sweet, slightly aromatic. A standard market variety. October.

Easter Beurre (W). Very large; yellowish green; fine grain, very buttery, melting and juicy, with a sweet and rich flavor. One of the best keepers. October.

Forelle (Trout) (W). Oblong, pyriform; lemon yellow, covered with red dots, hence the name Trout Pear; washed with deep red on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting, slightly vinous. Late September and early October.

Glou Morceau (W). Large; clear yellow; fine grained, sugary, rich. Late November.

Madeline (S). Medium size; yellowish green; very juicy, melting and sweet; the earliest sort we have. June and July.

P. Barry (W). Large to very large; deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; flesh whitish, juicy melting, rich and slightly vinous; tree healthy and regular bearer. A fine market variety of long keeping qualities. December.

Seckel (Summer Seckel) (F). Rather small; regularly formed; yellow with russet red cheek; flesh cream color; flavor rich, spicy, unique and characteristic. Excels all other sorts in quality.

Wilder (S). Tree large, vigorous, very productive and remarkably ornamental. Fruit oblong-pyriform, symmetrical, with a very thick stem. Skin a bright lemon-yellow with a pinkish blush on the sunny side. Flesh white, tender, buttery, moderately juicy and sweet. Is of good quality and keeps well. August.

Winter Nelis (W). Probably the finest winter variety so far produced. Tree very hardy and heavy bearer. Fruit medium and of a roundish formation; skin yellowish, green dotted with russet; flesh creamy colored, fine grained, buttery, melting, and full of rich, sweet, aromatic juice. December.

THE CHERRY

STRICTLY SPEAKING, the sections in which cherries can be grown to advantage are limited to localities where it does not get too hot during the summer months. In California the finest flavored and largest cherries are grown in the counties not too far distant from the San Francisco Bay region, and in the coastal sections generally where the aridity of the climate is tempered by the sea air. The enormous profits realized from cherry orchards; the very excellent keeping qualities of many of the varieties, even when picked quite ripe, present a series of reasons for extending the field for the planting of cherries.

CHERRIES . . . On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40
3 to 4 grade.....	.60	.45	.35
2 to 3 grade.....	.55	.40	.30

Write for prices on 300 or more.

(Sweet Cherries)

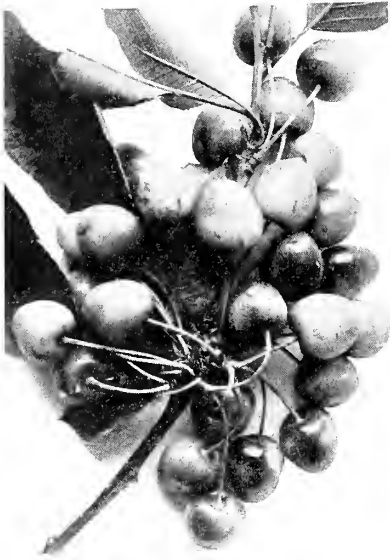
Bing. A valuable market and shipping cherry. Fruit of large size, firm, heart-shaped and regular; skin smooth, glossy, deep maroon verging to black in color; flesh sweet, meaty and of a delicious flavor. Tree a good grower and cropper. June.

Black Tartarian. Largest size; bright purplish black; flesh purplish; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious;



Pears are one of the most popular fruits both for home orchards and commercial planting.





ROYAL ANN CHERRY

tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; the best of the blacks. June.

Burbank. A highly flavored cherry somewhat larger than Black Tartarian and ten days earlier. Not a very heavy bearer.

Chapman. Seedling of Black Tartarian; is earlier; ripens immediately after Early Purple Guigne; light bearer. June.

Lambert. Large size and good quality; deep rich red, flesh firm, and flavor unsurpassed; excellent shipping variety; inclined to be a shy bearer. Ripens two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau. July.

Lewelling (Black Republican, Black Oregon). Large size; cross between Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and the color of the latter. Very late and good and desirable for pollinating other varieties. July.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Free grower and enormous bearer. July.

(Sour or Pie Cherries)

Early Richmond. Red; acid; valuable for cooking; productive. July.

English Morello. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, rich, acid; productive and late. July.

THE PEACH

FOR SIZE, flavor, color, and shipping qualities, the peaches grown in this state have a national reputation. The tree prefers a light, deep, sandy loam, preferably inclined to be dry rather than too moist, but well drained. It should be not less than three or four feet deep, the more depth the better California enjoys a monopoly of canning and drying peaches, being the main source of supply in the United States. In addition an immense volume of this fruit is also shipped in the fresh state.

PEACHES . . . Budded on Peach Root

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

DRYING, SHIPPING AND HOME ORCHARD

Admiral Dewey. Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; perfect freestone; flavor good. One of the best early yellows. July.

Alexander. Medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; flesh white, very juicy and sweet, with brisk, agreeable flavor. Very early. July.

Brigg's Red May. Recommended in all peach growing sections of California as an excellent early variety. Fruit round, large; skin pale green with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and sweet. Early June.

Early Crawford. A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties both for home use and commercial planting. July.

Elberta. Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. August.

Foster. A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties for home use and commercial planting. August.

Hale's Early. Large, nearly round; skin greenish white, mostly covered with red and can be readily separated from flesh when fully ripe. Flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet and delicious; adheres partially to the pit. July.

J. H. Hale. A valuable new table, shipping and drying peach. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Very firm. Ships almost like an apple. Yellow freestone; flesh tender, excellent quality. Larger than the Elberta and ripening about the same period. From a California standpoint an outstanding variety for shipping and drying. August.

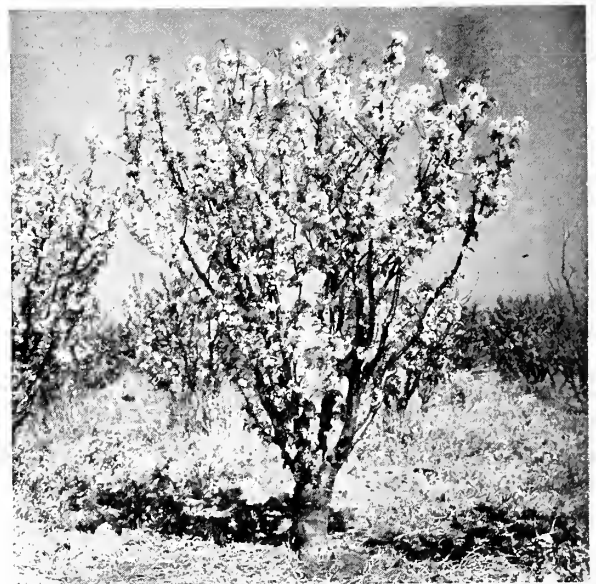
Late Crawford. A quality market, shipping and drying peach. Fruit round-oval, compressed, with unequal halves. Skin deep yellow with a red cheek, somewhat splashed. Flesh deep yellow, of good substance and separates freely from the pit. Early August.

Lovell. This is probably the premier, all purpose peach; fine for canning, drying or shipping. Fruit nearly round and regular in size and shape; skin clear yellow with a marbled blush; flesh yellow, firm and of fine flavor. Tree a strong grower and a good bearer. August.

Mayflower. Introduced to the Pacific Coast by ourselves a few years ago as "the earliest peach known." Results have fully substantiated this claim and it still holds that title. It is absolutely red all over, with white flesh of excellent flavor. As large as Alexander and ripens three weeks earlier at Niles. June.

Muir. An excellent bearer, and does not curl; fruit large to very large; skin and flesh uniformly yellow clear to the pit; a fine shipper; as a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced. August.

Salway. Probably the most valuable late variety. Fruit large; skin of greenish-yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh clear yellow, tinged with red near the pit; tender, rich,



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY TREE

sweet and of good quality. Tree is very healthy and productive. September.

Strawberry. Should be in every home orchard. Fruit is of large size and regular, pit free. Skin pale yellow marbled with dark red. Flesh white, melting, juicy and vinous in flavor, red from the pit. July.

CLINGSTONES

Guame Cling. A variety of recent introduction of the same type as the Peak and Palora Cling. Flesh clear yellow and of good texture. One of the varieties preferred by the canning industry. August.

Heath Cling. The most delicious of all clingstones; very large; skin downy, creamy white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white; very tender, and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor. September.

Palora Cling. Large yellow cling, with faint blush; of fine texture; firm and rich; one of the best clingstone varieties for canning. August.

Peak Cling. One of the most desirable clings for canning; skin slightly colored when exposed to sun; flesh a clear yellow to the pit; of fine texture and excellent flavor. Classed with the Palora and Hauss Cling varieties. August.

Phillip's Cling. Large; yellow; flesh clear yellow to the pit, which is very small; exceedingly rich and of high flavor. One of the best canning sorts. September.

Redbird Cling. A quality peach that should be in every home orchard. Tree hardy, bears early and abundantly. Skin is of a bright, glowing red color. Flesh white and firm. June.

Seller's Orange Cling. Recommended as one of the best midsummer canning and shipping varieties. Fruit is large, uniform and beautiful golden color. Flesh is deep golden, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree is large, strong grower and producer. Early August.

Strawberry Cling. (George's Late Cling.) Large; yellow, striped with red; flesh white, red around pit; heavy and uniform bearer. September.

Tuscan Cling. Large; yellow; heavy bearer and one of our best Clings; fine shipper. In great demand by canners on account of its early ripening, being one of the first. July.



OUR TREES HAVE WELL-DEVELOPED
ROOT SYSTEMS



PALORA CLING PEACH

THE NECTARINE

THERE IS A MISTAKEN idea that the nectarine is a cross between peach and something else, while it is really nothing more nor less than a smooth skinned peach. The trees bear fully as well as the peach, and for canning, drying, and shipping, it has so many points in its favor that it is difficult indeed to comprehend why planters have not engaged in nectarine culture more extensively than they have.

NECTARINE . . . Budded on Peach Root

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
1 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Gower. Ripens with Early Crawford Peach. No fruit of its class has met with such favor as has this new early nectarine. We strongly recommend it for home and commercial planting. Fruit very firm, freestone, and almost completely splashed with crimson. Ships like a clingstone peach. Very early; delicious flavor. Strong grower, bears abundantly. July.

Lippiat's Late. Fruit medium to large in size; color orange with red cheek; thin skin; flesh orange in color, firm and sweet; pit large and free. September.

New White. (Large White). Rather large; nearly round; skin white with a light tinge of red when exposed; flesh white, tender and very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. The most widely planted and popular variety in this state. August.

Quetta. A new variety which is highly recommended. Tree of medium size; fruit large and of greenish color splashed with red; flesh greenish-white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Pit not entirely free. August.

Stanwick. Very large, almost globular, often as large as a peach; skin pale, greenish-white, shaded into deep rich violet in the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. For drying and shipping not excelled by any other variety. August and September.

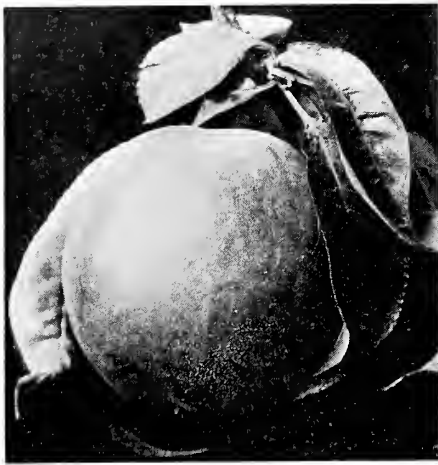
Victoria. Large, round and somewhat flat at the top; skin greenish yellow, crimson on side exposed to the sun; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. A valuable drying and shipping variety. August.

THE APRICOT

AS A COMMERCIAL proposition, California has practically a monopoly in apricot culture, as in no other section of the United States is it produced in quantities at so small an expense, and with so little risk of crop failure. For canning,



REDBIRD CLING PEACH



STANWICK NECTARINE

evaporating and drying, as well as for use in the fresh state, the fruit can hardly be excelled. It seems particularly well adapted to the coastal counties, where the fruit attains the largest size and has the highest flavor. In the warmer interior valleys it has a distinct advantage in that it ripens its fruit fully a month earlier than in the cooler sections of the state. Never plant apricot trees closer than 24 feet apart.

APRICOTS . . . On Apricot and Peach (On Myrobalan, 5c higher)

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Blenheim. We recommend this variety in all apricot sections, as it has proven a winner wherever planted. Fruit is above medium size, color a deep orange. The flesh is a beautiful yellow, juicy and possessing a very fine flavor. Late June.

Hemskirke. Strongly resembles Moorpark in size and color, but differs in bearing better and ripening a little earlier and more evenly. August.

Moorpark. One of the largest, most popular and widely disseminated apricots; deep orange or brownish red; flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting freely from the stone; quite juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor; a favorite canning variety. In some sections a shy and irregular bearer. August.

New Castle. Medium size, round, well shaped; a shade smaller than the Royal, and two or three weeks earlier. July.

Royal. A standard variety; skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; equally valuable for canning and drying. July.

Tilton. Large, oval, slightly compressed; flesh firm, yellow and parts readily from the stone; heavy and regular bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than any other variety. July.

THE PRUNE

PRUNES AND PLUMS are so closely allied that remarks pertaining to one fruit are equally applicable to the other. Practically speaking, the prune is characterized by its sweet, firm flesh, which has the property of drying and curing without the seed being removed.

PRUNES . . . On Almond, Peach and Myrobalan

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Burton. In type like the French prune (Petite d'Agen) but in size the largest prune yet introduced, the dried fruit averaging 20-30 to the pound. Skin violet-purple; flesh golden-yellow, fine grained and sweetly acidulous. Late August.

Double XX Saratoga French Prune. This is a genuine bud sport of the French prune. The trees are remarkably strong growers, exceeding any other variety of prune. The bearing quality of the trees has been fully demonstrated. In size it stands in line with the Imperial Epineuse. August.

Hungarian. (Grosse Prune, Pond's Seedling.) Very large, dark red, juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant market. September.

Imperial Epineuse. (Clairac Mammoth.) The tree is a very heavy bearer of extra large fruits. The fruit is not processed with the same ease as are some other varieties. Dried, the fruit averages forty to fifty to the pound, and when the processing is completed, the fruit takes on a jet black color, with a most delicious flavor. August.

Improved French Prune. (Petite d'Agen.) Identical with the French prune, but with fruit running to larger sizes, and the trees being of a more willowy habit. August.

Robe de Sargent. Medium size; oval; skin deep purple, approaching black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious; a valuable drying and preserving variety. Dries larger and darker than French. August.

Sugar. Extremely early, very large; yellow flesh, tender and sugary; skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick, white bloom. Tree an unusually vigorous grower and very productive. July.

THE PLUM

THE PLUM in its geographical distribution on the West Coast of the United States, and particularly in California, covers a wide range of soils and climates, being thrifty both along the Coast regions and in the interior valleys, and well up into the foothills.

PLUMS . . . On Peach and Myrobalan

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Beauty. A late introduction, having been accorded a leading place by the growers of shipping plums. Tree a most remarkably vigorous, upright grower, with large, healthy foliage. Fruit beautiful, oval, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. The largest of the early plums and ripening ten days earlier than Santa Rosa. June.

Burbank. Large; rich cherry red, slightly mottled with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, very sweet when fully ripe; agreeable flavor; tree vigorous grower; bears early and is extremely productive. August.



BLENHIM APRICOT

Climax. Very large; heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion red; flesh yellow. A superb rich variety. Commands the highest price in Eastern markets. Vigorous grower and very productive. July.

Damson. Perhaps more widely planted and better known on the markets than any other plum. Excellent for preserves, jellies, pies, etc. Fruit small, roundish; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid. A very prolific bearer. Every home orchard should contain at least one tree. September.

Duarte. A blood plum somewhat similar to Satsuma but ripening earlier. Skin and flesh a deep, blood red. Quality of fruit is excellent and it is produced in good quantities. August.

Formosa. Tree is a very vigorous, upright grower with luxuriant foliage. Fruit is very large, heart shape, light cherry red with pale yellow flesh. Firm, sweet and delicious. Heavy bearer. July, shortly after Santa Rosa.

Grand Duke. A valuable late plum; very large; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; sweet and rich when ripe. August.

Jefferson. Large oval; yellow with a reddish cheek; flesh very rich, juicy, luscious, high flavor; a very fine canning variety. August.

Kelsey's Japan. Very large; greenish yellow, covered with red on the sunny side; flesh very solid and firm when ripe; juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor; pit very small. A fine market variety. August.

President. An English plum of very recent introduction. Fruit uniform, large and shaped like Yellow Egg. Skin purple; flesh yellow and of fine texture. In the Vacaville district it is recognized as the most promising of market plums. September.

Santa Rosa. Regarded as one of the best Japanese types of plums. Very large; deep purplish crimson color, with pale blue bloom. Flesh yellow, streaked and shaded crimson. As a shipping plum it has few equals. June.

Satsuma. Fruit large, nearly round; dark red, flesh dark red; solid color from skin to pit; firm, rather juicy, fair flavor; pit very small. Extremely productive. August.

Tragedy. Classified as a prune but in reality a plum. The tree is an upright strong grower, and is found in the central coast and interior valleys and foothill sections to be a heavy bearer. A good market variety; carries well. Dark purple in color; flesh a yellowish green; very juicy and rich. July.

Washington. Very large; roundish; greenish yellow, sometimes with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious. August.

Wickson. Very large; yellow, overlaid with glowing carmine with a white, heavy bloom; flesh firm, sugary, delicious; pit small. Remarkable for long keeping. August.

Yellow Egg. Tree large, hardy and productive. Fruit long oval and large. Skin a deep yellow, with a white bloom. The flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, rather acid, but becoming sweet when fully ripe. Very popular with commercial canneries and a favorite for home use and canning. August.



WICKSON PLUM

THE QUINCE

ITS DISTRIBUTION is quite general, doing as well in the warm interior valleys as in the cooler coastal regions. In fact it thrives wherever there is sufficient moisture, or irrigation is practicable. The trees are tremendous bearers.

QUINCE . . . Budded on Quince Root

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40
3 to 4 grade.....	.60	.45	.35
2 to 3 grade.....	.55	.40	.30

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Apple. (Orange). Large; roundish, with short neck; beautiful bright golden yellow; an old favorite. September.

Pineapple. Fruit very large, apple-shaped, clear yellow; flesh very tender; can be eaten raw like an apple; makes a high-flavored jelly. October.

Smyrna. Extremely large; elongated; lemon yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor; long keeper; tree strong grower with heavy foliage; very prolific. October.

THE FIG

NO DECIDUOUS tree grown in the semi-tropical and temperate zones adapts itself to a wider range of climates and soils than the fig. They will withstand a temperature of 18 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter months without being injured.

Grown from Cuttings

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The genuine Smyrna fig. Skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish-amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before falling. Tree of spreading habit. Requires caprification. Mid-summer.

Duro Black (Portuguese Black). The largest of all figs; thrives well in the cool coast sections. Skin smooth, violet black, with green neck; pulp reddish. August.

Kadota (White Endrich). Medium sized; thin, white skin; pulp white to pink. One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling. Inferior for drying. Never sours when planted in dampest locations. August.

Mission (California Black). The well-known local variety; fruit large, dark purple, almost black, when fully ripe; make a good dried fig; tree grows to large size and bears immense crops. Mid-summer.

CAPRI FIGS

THESE ARE the wild figs which furnish the pollen by which the Smyrna figs are fertilized through the aid of the fig-wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) that lives and breeds in the capri figs. Without capri figs the Smyrna figs cannot be made to bear. For orchard purposes, one capri fig for twenty Calimyrna is sufficient, but if only one Calimyrna is planted it is still necessary to have a capri fig tree.



SANTA ROSA PLUM



A CALIFORNIA PRUNE ORCHARD



A WELL GROWN FIG ORCHARD

Roeding's Capri No. 3. Figs of the Profichi crop very large, heavily ribbed and developing a larger number of galls with incests than other varieties. The earliest of all.
Stanford. A good all-around variety. Tree a very rapid grower and heavy bearer of large figs full of galls. Figs mature after the No. 3.

THE PERSIMMON Grafted on Persimmon Root

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$1.60	\$1.35
3 to 4 grade.....	1.40	1.25

Write for prices on 50 or more.

Hachiya. Fruit very large, oblong, conical pointed toward the apex; skin bright red with occasional dark spots or blotches, flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.

Fuyu. A new variety that promises to become a leading commercial sort. Fruit is never astringent. Medium size fruit of deep red color.

THE OLIVE

OLIVE CULTURE has attained distinctive commercial rank in California, the acreage being quite large. California olive oil and pickled olives are of fine quality. The tree does well in all sections of the state.

OLIVES . . . Grown from Cuttings and Grafted

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees
In 6" pots, 3 to 4 grade.....	\$1.20	\$1.00
In 6" pots, 2 to 3 grade.....	1.00	.80

Write for prices on 50 or more.

Manzanillo. One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. Very hardy and a regular and prolific bearer. October.

Nut Trees

. . . are admirably adapted to roadside planting in addition to their economic value for crops of edible nuts

NUT TREES are admirably adapted to boulevard and roadside planting, giving a beauty to the landscape in addition to their economic values for their crops of edible nuts. In Europe a large per cent of the nut crops in the Mediterranean region are the result of roadside plantings. A similar practice can be advantageously followed in the adornment of California highways by the use of nut-bearing trees.

THE ALMOND

ALMOND TREES are budded on almond and peach roots, never on apricot root. The peach should always be given the preference on loamy, compact soils, which are retentive of moisture. A well-drained warm soil and a locality where there is not too frequent an occurrence of frost in the spring are the requisites to make almond culture a success. Cross-pollination is an interesting phase of almond culture and alternating three to six rows of a variety has a very marked effect on improving the yield.

ALMONDS . . . On Peach and Almond

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 grade.....	.50	.35	.25

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Drake's Seedling. Of the Languedoc class; very prolific and a regular, abundant bearer.

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, rather upright grower; nuts large; hulls easily; shells soft, but perfect.

Ne Plus Ultra. A sturdy and rather upright grower; extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs; nuts large and long; almost invariably of one kernel; of fine flavor; hulls readily.

Nonpareil. Of a weeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell.

Peerless. Preferred to I. X. L. by some growers, having larger nuts, but otherwise resembling that variety. A favorite in the Sacramento Valley where it produces regular and heavy crops.

Texas Prolific. Nut medium size; shells perfect and well filled. A very heavy and regular bearer. It is of the greatest value for planting with other sorts to increase their yield by aiding in pollination. Tree is a fine, strong grower.

THE CHESTNUT

ITS DARK, green glossy foliage and its wide spreading habit renders the chestnut tree valuable as an avenue tree, while

its nuts give it an added economic value. Where solitary trees fail to bear, the staminate and pistillate blossoms do not mature at the same time. Does well in the coastal regions, and adapts itself to most any situation.

Budded Chestnuts

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 or more Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$2.50	\$2.25
3 to 4 grade.....	2.00	1.75

Marron de Combale. A very rapid growing tree of spreading habit. Nuts large and of the very best quality. We regard this as the best variety.

Chestnut Seedlings

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 or more Trees
8 to 10 grade.....	\$1.50	\$1.25
6 to 8 grade.....	1.25	1.00
4 to 6 grade.....	1.00	.75

Italian or Spanish. A very rapid growing tree of spreading habit. Nuts large and of the very best quality.

THE FILBERT

FILBERTS . . . From Layers

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 or more Trees
2 to 3 grade.....	\$1.25	\$1.00

Barcelona. The best commercial variety. Nuts large and of excellent flavor.

Daviana. A large nut bearing fairly good crops. Used extensively as a pollinizer of Barcelona.

White Aveline. Chiefly of value as a pollinizer.

THE WALNUT

WALNUTS . . . Grafted on California Black Walnut

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
8 to 10 grade.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
6 to 8 grade.....	1.75	1.50	1.25
4 to 6 grade.....	1.50	1.25	1.00
3 to 4 grade.....	1.25	1.00	.75

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Concord. A variety quite similar to Eureka; developed to meet special conditions in Contra Costa County.

Eureka. Tree is remarkably vigorous, upright grower, leaves and blooms fully three weeks later than seedlings of the Santa Barbara Soft-Shell, and is therefore very desirable in localities subject to late frosts. An immense producer. Nuts large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed.

Franquette. Nuts very large, long and pointed; kernel full fleshed, sweet and rich; buds out late in the spring. We have fruited this variety for many years, never failing to get a full crop. Probably the best French sort for commercial purposes.

Mayette. One of the best; nuts large and uniform, decidedly flattened at the base; shells light colored; tree hardy, buds out late and bears abundantly.

Payne's Seedling. A large, shapely walnut. First discovered by Geo. C. Payne, through whose efforts it has been brought up to its present state of perfection. Fully as large as the Franquette. Bears regularly and heavily.

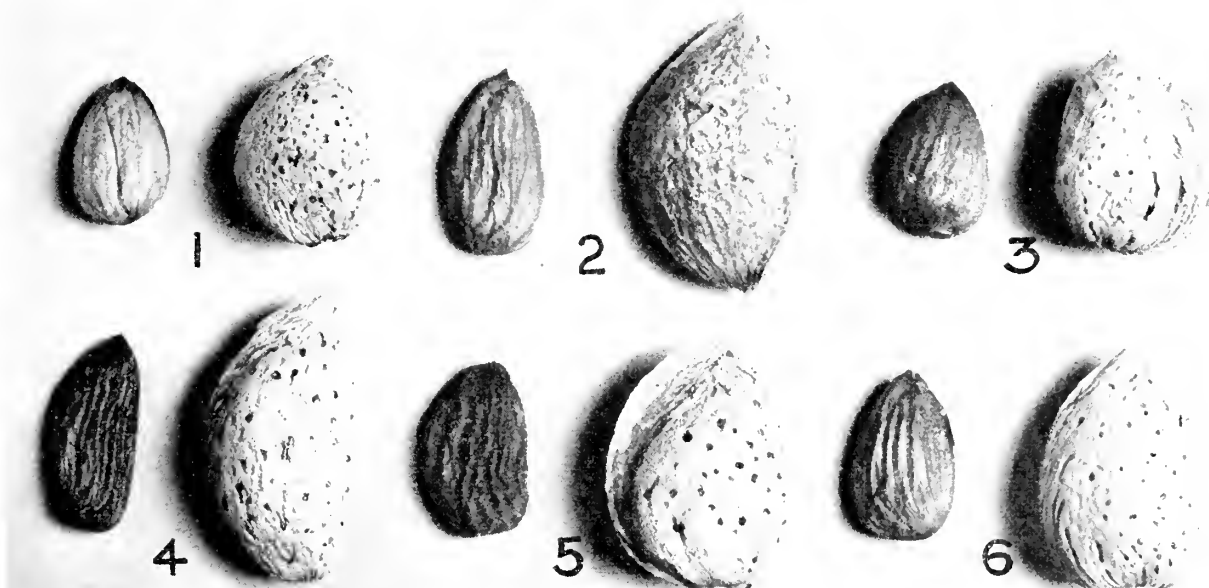
LEIB'S FROST FIGHTER WALNUT

This wonderful new variety, developed by Mr. Frank Leib of San Jose after many years of experimenting, is valuable as an understock only and is not to be grown for its fruit. By planting this stock and top-working it when it is 3 to 4 years old, an orchard may be developed in shorter time than by planting the usual commercial varieties grafted on California Black Root. Trees developed from Leib's Frost Fighter are much less subject to damage from late spring frosts and the nuts are practically free from sunburn injury; they also fill much better than nuts from trees on Black Walnut.

Because there is not space here to tell the story of Leib's Frost Fighter, we have prepared a special folder telling all of its many advantages. Write for a copy.

The price of Leib's Frost Fighter tree is 25c higher per tree than for grafted commercial varieties.

We do not recommend Leib's Frost Fighter to those who want only one or two trees for a home orchard, on account



1. TEXAS PROLIFIC
4. NE PLUS ULTRA

2. NONPAREIL
5. PEERLESS

3. DRAKE'S SEEDLING
6. I. X. L.

of the expense of budding or grafting single trees. It makes a beautiful and quick-growing shade tree, however, and we do recommend it for this purpose.

WALNUT SEEDLINGS

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 grade.....	.55	.40	.30

Write for prices on 300 or more.

California Black. Rapid growing and desirable as a stock for grafting or budding. Adapts itself to all conditions. The nuts are of medium size and hard, with smooth shells.

THE PECAN

The trees thrive in a great variety of soil, doing well in a stiff clay or porous sand. The planting of trees should be confined to sections where ample moisture can be supplied either by natural means or irrigation. The advisability of planting only named varieties of grafted or budded trees is conceded by experienced planters.

Pecans . . . Grafted on Pecan Seedlings

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$2.25	\$2.00
3 to 4 grade.....	2.00	1.75

Write for prices on 50 or more.

Burkett. Nut is large, almost round and very thin shelled. Has proved to be a very heavy and dependable cropper in California.

Halbert. A very heavy producing variety, beginning to bear when quite young. Nuts are almost round, of excellent flavor and very thin shelled.

Stuart. A standard variety in commercial orchards today. Has all the points for a profitable Pecan. Tree a vigorous grower; nuts large; desirable in shape and always well filled; meat fine flavored.

Success. Nut large, shell thin and parting freely from the kernel, which is plump and of good quality. Tree vigorous and a regular cropper.

The Grape

Table, Raisin and Wine Varieties

Price Each	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 to 299 Vines	300 or more Vines
No. 1 grade.....	\$.15	\$.12½	\$.06	\$.05
No. 2 grade.....	.10	.07½	.05	.03½

WE HAVE indicated the time of ripening by periods. In explanation: Those ripening first are classified under the 1st period; varieties ripening in the fall, under the 2nd period, and the last types are designated as 3rd period.

Black Hamburg. A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches; berries black, very large and oblong. A great favorite everywhere. 2nd period.

Black Monukka. Berries seedless, medium size, elongated; clusters large; skin thin, nearly black; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. 1st period.

Cornichon. Berries very large, oblong; dark blue, almost black, covered with a beautiful bloom; skin rather thick; a good shipping grape. 3rd period.

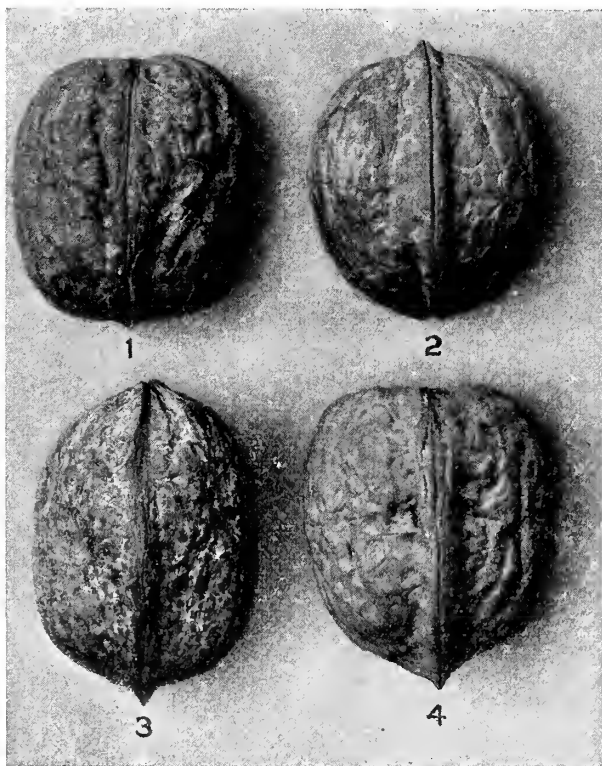
Emperor. Clusters large; berries large, oval, rose-colored; one of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances. Does not ripen well near the coast. 3rd period.

Flame Tokay. Bunches very large; berries large; skin thick, pale red, or flame colored; flesh firm, sweet; a splendid shipping grape. 2nd period.

Gros Colman. *Fresno Beauty.* Bunches large, thick shouldered, berries very large, round; skin tough, dark purple or black; flesh coarse but juicy and sweet. 3rd period.

Malaga. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive; bunches very large, loose shouldered; berry very large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy. 1st period.

Muscat. Bunches are large, long and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich; fine flavored. 2nd period.



1. MAYETTE
3. EUREKA

2. FRANQUETTE
4. PAYNE'S SEEDLING



RIBIER GRAPE

Rose of Peru. Black Prince. Bunches very large; berries large, oval; skin thick, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; a fine market variety. 2nd period.

Thompson's Seedless. Resembles Sultana in some respects, but in others is superior. Bunches large and long; berries yellow, seedless. 1st period.

Zante Currant. Produces the so-called dried currant of commerce. Fruit reddish-purple, small and seedless; bunches medium. Vine strong grower but must be long pruned to secure best results. 1st period.

WINE VARIETIES

Alicante Bouschet. More in demand than any other variety of wine grape. This is due to its heavy bearing and the fact that its juice is deep red. 2nd period.

Black Malvoise. An early wine grape which is also desirable as a table variety. Berries medium size, oblong, borne in loose bunches; skin reddish black; flesh firm and of good flavor. 2nd period.

Carignan. Medium, slightly oblong; makes a superior type of red wine. Vine a fine grower and abundant bearer. 2nd period.

Grenache. A strong-growing variety; bunches conical, rather loose; berries bluish black; makes excellent wine, but requires age. 2nd period.

Mission. The well-known variety cultivated at the missions by the Spanish Padres; strong, sturdy grower, bearing large, black berries; valuable for wine. 2nd period.

Zinfandel. Bunches large, compact; berries round, dark purple, covered with a heavy bloom; succeeds well in most any climate. 2nd period.

Recent Introductions

Price Each	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 to 299 Vines	300 or more Vines
No. 1 grade.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.07½	\$.06
No. 2 grade.....	.15	.10	.06	.04½

Dizmar. Berries medium to large; skin a rich yellow, flesh firm, crisp and tender with excellent flavor. 2nd period.

Maraville de Malaga. Color deep red with blue bloom. Unusually delicious flavor; excellent shipping and keeping qualities. 2nd period.

Olivette Blanche. As this variety does not ripen until late fall, it is adapted only to warm climates. The grape is large, fully two inches long, never too close; berries long, olive-shaped, greenish amber, slightly brown on side exposed to the sun, firm with a neutral flavor. 3rd period.

Ribier. Gros Guillaume. Berries extra large on medium sized bunches. Color intense blue-black. The most beautiful grape grown. Its flavor and bearing qualities are in keeping with its appearance. 2nd period.



THOMPSON SEEDLESS GRAPE



MALAGA GRAPE

American Varieties

Price Each	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 or more Vines
No. 1 grade.....	\$.35	\$.25	\$.20

American Grapes are known in California as "Slip Skin Grapes." More of these should be planted, particularly for table use and arbors. The following do remarkably well:

Catawba. An old standard variety in the eastern states; bunches large and loose, berries coppery red. 2nd period.

Concord. Bunch and berry very large; blue-black; sweet, pulpy, tender. 2nd period.

Isabella. A strong-growing variety, specially adapted for arbors; bunches good size, somewhat loose; berries quite large, oval, black, covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slightly musky aroma. 2nd period.

Niagara. The best American white grape. Berries large, pale-yellow and of a very fine flavor. 2nd period.

Pierce (Isabella Regia). The strongest grower of all. Berries very large; black with a heavy light colored bloom; very sweet and delicious; pulp is soft and dissolves readily; a fine shipper; stands up well; known in the southern part of the state as California Concord. 2nd period.

Phylloxera Resistant Grape

Price Each	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 to 299 Vines	300 or more Vines
No. 1 grade.....	\$.15	\$.12½	\$.06	\$.05
No. 2 grade.....	.10	.07½	.05	.03½

Rupestris St. George. One of the most popular Phylloxera-resistant varieties, both in Europe and in California, having many desirable characteristics. Growth erect and strong with heavy wood. Thrives under more widely variant soil conditions than any other resistant stock.

Citrus and Tropical Fruits

... our trees are all grown from selected buds, cut from record-performance trees, hence dependable and true to name.

OUR CITRUS TREES are all grown from selected buds and are true to label. Where soil and climate are favorable, every family orchard and garden should possess at least a few citrus trees.

Grading of Citrus Trees. Citrus trees are measured by caliper, the diameter of the stem of the tree being taken three inches above where the tree is budded.

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees
5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper.....	\$2.25	\$2.00
7/8 to 1 in. caliper.....	2.00	1.75

Write for prices on 50 or more.

Washington Navel Orange. This is the standard commercial variety in California and leads all others in size, lusciousness and sweetness. The fact that it is seedless is an additional point in its favor. The most extensively planted variety on the market and the best for home orchard planting.

Valencia Late Orange. A large variety ripening in summer. Second only to Washington Navel in commercial importance.

Eureka Lemon. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit medium size, thin rind; a good keeper; few seeds; the most popular variety especially in coast regions.

Marsh Seedless Pomelo. One of the most popular varieties; nearly seedless; large, roundish skin smooth, lemon yellow; very juicy and of excellent quality.

CITRUS . . . Rare and Dwarf Varieties

Kumquat. The smallest and hardest citrus fruit. Tree is dwarf and of symmetrical shape. Bears small olive-shaped fruits in great profusion. 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper, \$2.50 each; \$2.25 each for five or more.

Dancy Tangerine. Fruit flat, small to medium; skin separates freely from the flesh; juicy, aromatic and rich; color deep red. Ripens in winter. 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper, \$2.50 each; \$2.25 each for five or more.

Bearss Seedless Lime. A large variety resembling a small lemon; seedless, very juicy with fine flavor. 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper, \$3.00 each; \$2.75 each for five or more.

Mexican Lime. Trees small, mostly grown in bush form; fruit small, skin smooth, very thin, light yellow; juice rich and abundant. Will not endure much frost. 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper, \$3.00 each; \$2.75 each for five or more.

Lisbon Lemon. Tree of large growth; thorny; fruit medium size; oblong, fine-grained; rind of medium thickness; strong acid, few seeds; a good keeper. Especially popular in interior sections of California. 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper, \$2.25 each; \$2.00 each for five or more.

Meyer Lemon. (*Chinese Dwarf*)

Lemon). A small tree which begins to bear when very young. More hardy than other lemon trees. Fruit nearly round, orange in color. Useful for juice and also makes a beautiful tub plant. 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper, \$2.50 each; \$2.25 each for five or more.

Ponderosa Lemon. Tree is dwarf and quite hardy; fruit is very large with thick rind, juice of good quality. Grown chiefly for its ornamental qualities. 5/8 to 3/4 in. caliper, \$2.50; \$2.25 each for five or more.

THE POMEGRANATE

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 or more Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40
3 to 4 grade.....	.60	.45	.30

Wonderful. The largest and most attractive variety. Valuable for shipping. Pulp rich garnet with an abundance of juice, dark as port wine; exquisite flavor.

THE JUJUBE . . . Chinese Date Plum

Our stock of Jujubes consists of the very best varieties. The fruits ripen during the fall and winter months.

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 or more Trees
4 to 6 grade.....	\$2.00	\$1.75
3 to 4 grade.....	1.50	1.25

THE AVOCADO . . . Alligator Pear

A tropical or subtropical pear-shaped or spherical fruit of great food value which is rapidly becoming of importance commercially. Experiments have proved that this highly nutritious, nutty flavored fruit may be grown wherever the orange thrives, but commercially should not be planted

where the temperature goes below 28 degrees Fahrenheit. Where conditions will permit, no one should neglect to plant one or more of this delicious fruit.

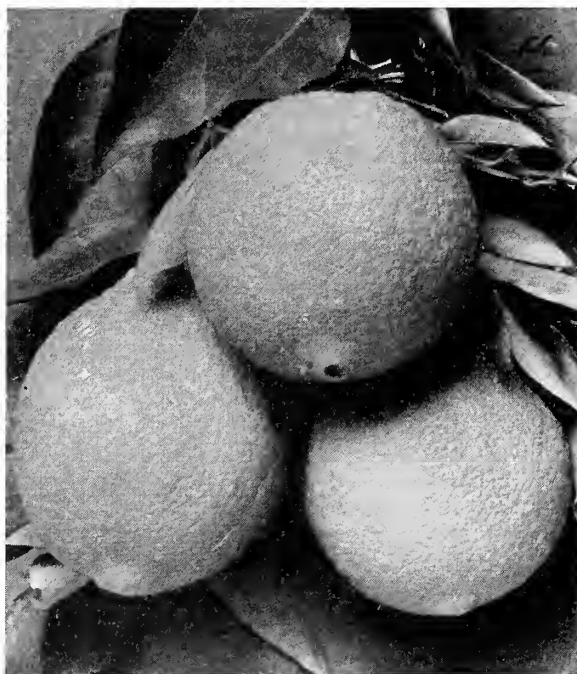
Budded on Hardy Avocado Seedlings

Price Each	1 to 4 Trees	5 or more Trees
4 to 5 grade.....	\$3.00	\$2.75
3 to 4 grade.....	2.50	2.25

Fuerte. Skin smooth, of greenish color; flavor excellent with a high percentage of oil. One of the standard winter ripening varieties.

Mayapan. Large, nearly round, thick-skinned, and of very good quality. Ripens May to August.

Puebla. Medium size, roundish-oval; skin smooth, glossy purple, medium thick; flesh very rich; bears young and heavily. Ripens in winter months.



WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE

The Small Fruits

Everything (excepting Tree Protectors) listed on this page priced post paid within the fourth zone when order calls for five or more.

BLACKBERRIES

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Cory Thornless. (New). The big luscious berries often grow to a length of 2½ inches, having a small core; are almost seedless and the distinctive flavor is suggestive of the wild berry.

Himalaya. Wonderfully vigorous grower; fruit fairly good size, almost round, juicy and with small seeds. Bears during summer and until late in the fall; should be trellised.

Mammoth Blackberry. A rampant grower of trailing habit. Enormously productive and very early. Fruit very large, jet black, two inches long. A very superior berry.



CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

RASPBERRIES

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Cuthbert. An old favorite; large and handsome; bears transportation well; very productive.

Cumberland Black Cap. Fruit medium size; color glossy black; flavor piquant and agreeable.

Ranaree. A new red variety noted for its size and long bearing season. A very strong grower and heavy bearer.

LOGANBERRY

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Loganberry. Vine an exceedingly strong grower; trails upon the ground like a dewberry, but should be grown on a trellis; fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry and the flavor a combination of both; a splendid shipper.

DEWBERRIES

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the blackberry, producing an abundance of large glossy, black, handsome fruit of excellent quality; the fruit ripens early and the plant does not sucker.

YOUNGBERRY

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Youngberry. A cross between the Dewberry and Loganberry. Berries larger than loganberries, purplish-black and similar to raspberries in flavor. Vine is a very vigorous grower and begins bearing at an early age.

STRAWBERRIES

	1 to 49 Plants	50 to 500 Plants
Price Each.....	\$.03	\$.02

Banner Strawberry. This truly wonderful variety is conceded to be the queen of the strawberry family. For California planting there is no variety that can equal it. The berry is firm, color deep red, very sweet in flavor and, best of all, a splendid keeper; abundant bearer and a long-lived plant, the one desirable variety for home and commercial planting. We can supply 500 or more at \$12.50 per 1,000.

Progressive Everbearing. Berries medium size, firm and of good flavor; deep red color throughout. The most nearly continuously bearing variety yet introduced. We can supply 500 or more at \$16.00 per 1,000.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Do well in the coastal regions and on the higher mountain plateaus; will not thrive where they are subject to sunscald.

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

CURRENTS

Cherry. Fruit of the largest; hunches short, berries large, deep red.

GOOSEBERRIES

Champion. A variety from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round; an immense bearer and entirely free from mildew.

ASPARAGUS

	1 to 4 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.03	\$.02½

Palmetto. Southern variety adapted for all sections. Very early and a heavy yielder.

Washington. Rust resistant; large, dark green shoots with purple tips. Very popular new variety.

ARTICHOKE

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.20	\$.15	\$.12½

Globe Artichoke. Buds of large size with very thin fleshy scales. If buds are cut as soon as ready a succession of crops can be secured. **Not ready until February.**

RHUBARB

	1 to 4 Plants	5 to 49 Plants	50 or more Plants
Price Each.....	\$.25	\$.20	\$.15

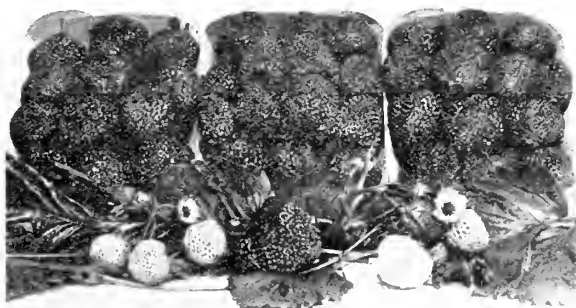
Giant Winter. A vigorous grower, producing large sized stalks during the entire winter.

TREE PROTECTORS

The Yucca Tree Protectors will insure your trees from injury of rabbits, squirrels, gophers, grasshoppers, borers, frost and sunburn. These protectors are cheap, durable and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

	Length	Width	Wt. Per 100	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
30 in.	7 in.	22 lbs.	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$22.00	
24 in.	7 in.	18 lbs.	.90	1.25	2.00	19.00	
18 in.	7 in.	13 lbs.	.80	1.10	1.75	15.50	
16 in.	7 in.	12 lbs.	.60	1.00	1.50	14.00	
14 in.	7 in.	10 lbs.	.60	.85	1.40	13.00	
12 in.	7 in.	9 lbs.	.50	.75	1.30	12.00	

No order for less than 25 Protectors accepted.



BANNER STRAWBERRY

Planting and Care

... for Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

IN OUR CLIMATE both evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs can be successfully transplanted during the winter months, with the exception of palms and bamboos, which move best in late spring and early summer. This applies, however, more particularly to plants dug from the open ground. Plants grown in pots or established in boxes can be planted at any time during the year if they receive proper care.

Digging the Holes. In preparing the holes for planting, do not fail to make them larger than the root system of the plant. Always fill in with top soil. Be sure to make the soil friable before shoveling in. Fill the hole about three-quarters full; then tamp it in. Then pour in from fifteen to twenty gallons of water. The following day level up the ground around the tree, but do not tamp it.

Handling Balled Plants. At all times use both hands when handling balled plants by placing one hand under the ball, with the other steadying the plant by the stem. In filling in the hole around a balled tree do not tamp on top of the ball, as this will break it, dislodging the fibrous roots and causing the plant to die. After the hole in which the balled tree is planted is partially filled, cut the cord at the top of the ball and turn down the burlap so that it will be completely buried when the remainder of the hole is filled in. After the hole is three-fourths filled with soil, water freely and then draw loose soil around the body of the tree, but under no circumstances tamp it down. Do not remove the burlap from the ball (except as indicated above), as it will soon rot.

Treatment of Boxed Plants. When plants are received, dig the hole large enough to receive the box, arranging to have the tree stand at least four inches deeper than in the box. Dig the hole sufficiently large to make it possible to tilt the box to one side to remove one-half of the bottom, then reverse the operation and remove the other half. The sides should then be carefully removed, taking care not to disturb the plant. Soil should be filled in around the plant, well

tamped, and watered thoroughly. It is best to leave a good basin around the plant, which should be filled several times to insure the water reaching the bottom of the hole. It is a good plan to keep the tops well sprayed in the early morning and late evening hours. This practice should be continued three to four weeks.

Pruning Ornamentals. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. This means with large trees having a body of from two to four inches in diameter, to top them within ten feet of the ground and shorten all lateral branches to eight inches. Do not top Birch trees, although the lateral branches may be shortened in.

Safety and Protection. In nearly all cases it is advisable to give the trunk of the trees protection to guard against sunburn. This is done by giving the trunk a thorough white-washing to the first branches and then wrapping loosely with burlap. Sunburn induces borers to enter the tree.

The Importance of Staking. Most deciduous trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them, and insure a straight growth. In fastening the tree to the stake, wrap some burlap around the body of the tree first so as to prevent chafing.

After Care. While of the greatest importance, proper planting is only the beginning. Trees may live even though neglected, but will fail to render the satisfaction and pleasure that is possible if well cared for. Never let trees get dry during the first summer. When you irrigate, see that they get a thorough soaking. This is vastly better than giving them a little water at a time. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose. A good mulch is a great help. Our stock properly planted and cared for will well repay any little additional expenditure of time and money by adding in increasing measure to the attractiveness of the garden and home.

Landscape Department

WE OFFER a complete garden-planning and garden-construction service, combining the creative ability of a competent Landscape Architect with our 67 years' experience in growing and handling plant material.

Our Landscape Department is organized to meet the need of the small home owner as well as that of the owner of a large estate. Under our plan the owner of the small home has within his reach the economies and lasting satisfaction of a properly planned and executed garden.

The owner of a large estate will find our landscape archi-

tect thoroughly familiar with his needs and qualified to supervise the installation of masonry, concrete, plumbing and carpentry incidental to large garden projects.

Expert planning and efficient execution provide an absolute assurance of lasting satisfaction . . . a garden which is economical to maintain and which improves with the passing years.

Your inquiries are invited. Our Landscape Department will welcome a consultation with you . . . without charge or obligation.

Sprays and Fertilizers

AS PRACTICALLY all sprays are poisonous, they cannot be sent by parcel post. All items on this list will be sent by express at customer's expense.

Red Arrow. A spray for control of aphids, thrip and other sucking insects. Has the same uses as Black Leaf 40, but is non-poisonous. 1-oz. bottle, 35 cents; ½-pint can, \$1.75; 1-quart can, \$6.00.

Antrol. A safe, efficient poison syrup that will rid your home and garden of ants. No danger to pets and children, but will exterminate entire colonies of ants. Set of 4 containers and 4 ozs. of syrup, 95 cents; additional syrup, 75 cents per pint.

Snarol. A ready-prepared bait to be broadcast about plants and shrubs. Will rid your garden of cutworms, snails, slugs, sow-bugs, etc. Works quickly, safely and surely. 1-lb. package, 35 cents; 15-lb. bag, \$2.95.

Ortho Garden Volck. As nearly complete a garden spray as can be put in one package. It controls scale, aphids, thrips, leaf hopper, red spider, white fly, mealy bugs, small caterpillars, and helps to prevent mildew and rust. 1 pint, 90 cents; 1 gallon, \$4.80.

Ortho Nursery Volck. Highest quality Oil Spray for use on foliage to control scale, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Not to be confused with **Garden Volck**, which contains Soap and Nicotine, and is a more complete spray for home garden use. 1 pint, 55 cents; 1 quart, 80 cents; 1 gallon, \$2.10.

Ortho Garden Bordo. This is the regular Bordeaux mixture put out for orchardists. It is the standard remedy for fungous diseases, such as scab, rust, mildew, leaf curl, etc., on peaches, apples, roses, etc. 1-lb. 4-oz. tins, 35 cents.

Ortho Garden Lead Arsenate. Used as a spray or dust to poison leaf-eating and fruit-eating insects, such as apple worm, oak worm, caterpillars, beetles, slugs, etc. 1-lb. container, 40 cents.

Ortho Garden Sulphur. A wettable sulphur of exceptional

fineness, suitable for use as a dust or liquid spray. Used to control mildew. 2-lb. container, 25 cents.

Ortho Garden Tendust. Contains the equivalent of 10 per cent "Black Leaf 40." Excellent for killing aphids and thrips. It will also repel rose beetles, squash bugs, etc. Does not injure the appearance of flowers. 1-lb. container, 50 cents.

German Peat Moss. Useful for mixing with stiff, heavy soils. Makes soil more retentive of moisture and improves drainage. Also recommended for mulching roses, bulbs and other plants. Large bales, \$3.00 each; 5 bales or more, \$2.50 each.

For Vigorous Plant Growth
We Recommend

VIGORO

The Complete Plant Food

THE FIRST RULE for gardening success is to obtain the best possible plants or seeds. When these are planted it is then essential that they be given a well-balanced plant food.

Vigoro contains all of the food elements necessary to produce rich-green, velvety lawns; large, beautiful flowers; healthy, full-foliaged shrubs and trees, and early, delicious vegetables. **Vigoro** is "the square meal for all plants."

Clean, odorless and economical. Simple directions for using **Vigoro** on every bag or package. Used annually on 3,000,000 home gardens. We recommend it highly.

PRICES

100-lb. bag.....	\$6.00
50-lb. bag.....	3.75
25-lb. bag.....	2.00
5-lb. pkg.....	.60
12-oz. pkg.....	.10

Use Vigoro on Everything You Grow

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

6 feet apart each way.....	1,225	20 feet apart each way.....	109
8 " " " "	680	22 " " " "	90
9 " " " "	537	24 " " " "	75
10 " " " "	435	25 " " " "	69
12 " " " "	302	30 " " " "	48
14 " " " "	222	35 " " " "	35
15 " " " "	193	40 " " " "	27
16 " " " "	170	50 " " " "	18
18 " " " "	134	60 " " " "	12

Instructions for Ordering



In Beautiful Roeding Park at Fresno

Packing. No charges made for packing stock going to any part of the United States. We pack stock as lightly as possible, consistent, of course, with the distance it must travel. Even if several months on the road, stock will reach destination in good order with our thorough method of packing if given ordinary good care en route. We assume no responsibility for the safe arrival of goods after they have been accepted by the carriers and found to be in good order.

Inspection. Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of inspection. We endeavor to keep ourselves fully informed on the quarantine laws affecting shipments of nursery stock to any point in the United States, to prevent any delay in the forwarding of orders.

Errors. If any mistakes are made in filling orders we will cheerfully rectify them, but must respectfully request our customers to notify us within ten days after receipt of the goods.

Prices. Are for stock delivered at the postoffice, express or freight depot in Niles. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Remittances. All of our stock is sold for cash unless other

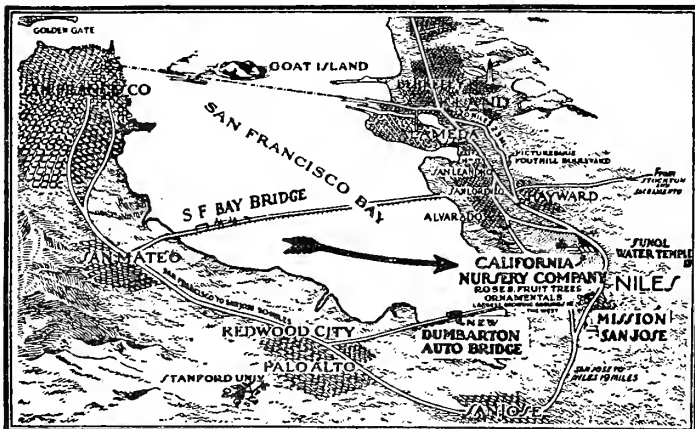
arrangements are made. Remittances may be made to us either by postoffice or express money order, registered letter, bank draft or check. On export orders cash must accompany the order, or confirmed bankers' credit, or satisfactory banking references. No order will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by one-quarter the amount of the order.

Auto Truck Delivery. We are in a position to make deliveries by truck to many parts of California. Charges for such services will be made as reasonable as possible. The advantage to our customers is that the cost of boxing, freight and cartage is saved, and in addition to this much more prompt delivery is assured at destination without the cost of re-handling.

To points shown on the map below, orders amounting to \$5.00 or more will be delivered without charge if deliveries are made at our convenience.

GUARANTEE. The California Nursery Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the California Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY



NILES, CALIFORNIA

Telephone Niles 134

GEORGE C. ROEDING, JR., President

Bank references:

American Trust Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Central National Bank, Oakland, Calif.

How to reach NILES

To reach the CALIFORNIA NURSERY at Niles, Alameda County, California: From Oakland—Come over East 14th Street or Foothill Boulevard, as shown on map. From San Francisco—Via San Francisco Bay Bridge at San Mateo or via Dumbarton Bridge at Palo Alto. Visitors are welcome at our nursery any day in the week.

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California Wild Lilac	12	Ginkgo—Maiden Hair Tree	24	Palm	33	Tilia—Linden	25
Callistemon—Bottle Brush	12	Gladiolus	36	Pampas Grass—Cortaderia	34	Toyon	19
Camellia	12	Gold Dust Plant	11	Passiflora—Passion Vine	32	Trachycarpus	33
Camphor Tree	13	Golden Bell—Forsythia	29	Panlowlia	24	Trumpet Flower	31
Cantua	12	Golden Chain—Laburnum	26	Pepper Tree—Schinus Mollle	21	Tulip Tree—Liriodendron	24
Carmichaelia	12	Goldflower	17	Perennials	37	Ulmus—Elm	25
Carpenteria	12	Grasses	34	Periwinkle—Vinca	32	Umbellaria	22
Casuarina	12	Grevillea—Silk Oak	17	Philadelphus—Mock Orange	29	Veronica	22
Catalpa	24	Guava	16	Phoenix	33	Viburnum—Evergreen	22
Ceanothus	12	Gum Tree—Blue, Red, Etc.	15	Phormium—New Zealand Flax	34	Viburnum—Snowball	30
Cedrus—Cedar	4	Hardenbergia	31	Photinia	19	Vinca—Periwinkle	32
Cephalotaxus	5	Hawthorn—Crataegus	26	Phyllotachys—Bamboo	34	Virginia Creeper	31
Ceratonia—St. John's Bread	12	Heather—Erica	14	Picea—Spruce	7	Washingtonia—Fan Palm	34
Cercis—Judas Tree	25	Hedera—Ivy	31	Pimelia	19	Wattle	10
Cestrum	12	Hibiscus—Evergreen	17	Pinus—Pine	8	Weeping Birch—Betula	23
Chamaecyparis	5	Hibiscus—Deciduous	29	Pittosporum	19	Weeping Cherry	27
Chamaecyparis	33	Holly—Holly	17	Plane Tree—Platanus	24	Weeping Mulberry	24
Cherry—Laurel	20	Honeysuckle—Climbing	32	Pleroma	20	Weeping Poplar	25
Choisya—Mexican Orange	12	Honeysuckle—Evergreen	18	Plumbago	32	Weigela—Diervilla	29
Chorizanthe	12	Horse Chestnut—Aesculus	23	Poinciana	28	Wigandia	22
Christmas Berry	19	Hydrangea	29	Polygala	20	Willow—Weeping Salix	25
Cinnamon	13	Hypericum	17	Pomegranate—Punica	29	Wisteria	32
Cissus	31	Hex—Holly	17	Populus—Poplar	24	Yew—Cephalotaxus	5
Cistus—Rock Rose	13	Incense Cedar	7	Portugal Laurel	20	Yew—Taxus	9
Clematis	31	Italian Cypress	6	Potato Vine—Solanum	32	Yucca	34
Climbing and Trailing Plants	31	Ivy	31				
Climbing Fig—Ficus	4						
Coniferous Evergreens	31						
Coprosma	26						
Coral Tree	26						
Cordylone—Dracena	33						

FRUIT TREE INDEX

Almonds	48	Fertilizers	55	Loquats	15	Prunes	46
Apples	42	Figs	47	Nectarines	45	Quinces	47
Apricots	46	Filberts	49	Olives	48	Raspberries	53
Artichoke	53	Gooseberries	53	Oranges	52	Rhubarb	53
Asparagus	53	Grapes	50	Pecans	50	Sprays	55
Avocado	52	Grapefruit (Pomelo)	52	Peaches	44-45	Strawberries	53
Blackberries	53	Jujubes	52	Pears	43	Tangerines	52
Cherries	43	Kumquats	52	Persimmons	48	Tree Protectors	53
Chestnuts	48	Lemons	52	Planting Distances	55	Walnuts	49
Citrus	52	Limes	52	Plums	46	Youngberries	53
Crab Apples	42	Loganberries	53	Pomegranates	52		
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Dewberries	53						



Like the 'Big Tree' on our front cover, these two on our grounds at Niles are *Sequoia Giganteas*. The "weeping tree" above is very rare, an object of interest to our visitors. The other is a perfectly shaped redwood, about 30 years old. Specimen trees of many sizes and varieties, ready for home planting are always available from our large stock.

